Previous references.

Med. 212-04

1906.

(Med)

File No.

Serial Nos.

Later references.

Med 231-13 & 1654 B Nov. 1915

Med 83-15 & 149 B. Aug 1916.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1, 2, 3 - 20, 21, 22 - 42, 44, 49, 43, 46.

Part B. for Feb. 16

SUBJECT.

Revision of the rate of fees chargeable by the members of the Mysore Medical Service for professional services rendered to private persons.

[illegible] rules on the subject

R. S. 58

Files, for Govt. of Mys

3- ~~to 22~~ -42, 44 & 49 Replies from the heads of Depts. & Dy Comrs.

43. from the Asst Secy no ~~C 628 (1.7.7.~~
C. 1078 dt 21.6.7

Requests issue of orders to heads of Depts. & their subordinates to reimburse all med. subordinates for their professional visits.

from Do. no. C. 62 dt 18.7.7.

Requests early orders on the above.

---

45. To Secy no 838 dt 29.7.7.

Enquires whether he refers in Rl. 43 to the rules regarding private practice and the fees chargeable to patients.

46. from Do. no C. 126 dt 9.8.7.

States that he did not refer to the rules pointed out, and that what he referred to was about the question of the treatment of Officials on official requisitions from their official superiors.

G.R.S. 11] 190 6-07

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(medical)

NOTES.

File. No. 89-06

FILE HEADING.

Revision of the rate of fees chargeable by the members of the Mysore Medical Service for professional services rendered to private persons.

From

The Senior Surgeon and Sanry Commr with the Govt of Mysore

No. G/179 Dated 3/4/9/06 Received 5.9.06

Diary No. 2204	Enclos. 1	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that his letter no G 383 dated 13.11.05 was forwarded to Govt through an oversight and submits for approval a draft of the revised rules on the subject of private practice by medical officers and fees to be chargeable by them in connection therewith.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

2 his D.O dated the 28th to the August'06 from Lt Col. J. Smyth, States that his previous letter on the subject of fees chargeable by medical officers for professional service rendered to private individuals was signed

—First sheet.

GPB—30,000—20-3-06.

D. 10

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON AND
SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, 28/8/1901

D
2203A

My dear Mr Chairman

A letter of mine
re pens
no date was signed
some [illegible] ago
to you — on your predecessor —
I should suppose information
at the time, but was collecting it —
& now understand that letter
should be sent on — as its
Contents were contrary to my

16

instructs as to what is right
& proper in the management
of the Fox Sanctuary & I
wish to begin another
correspondence with him
on the matter – Can
you send me another
letter cancelling the one
in question

Yours &c

W. Temple Hornaday

Serial No.

and Accordingly by express it was to be noted therefore Secy and Steno letter on the subject, Cancelling the previous one. - Secretary's order on the D.O referred to:-

"Await the fresh letter and bring up"

Init K. S.C
28.8.06.

[In para 4 of the present Communication the Senior Surgeon embodies his own views regarding the relation existing between medical officers & their private patients. The rules now submitted vary from those submitted with the Senior Surgeon's previous letter no 38 dt 13.11.05, in the following respects:—

The portion in brackets may be ticked

(1) In the rules now submitted, a Scale of fees has been prescribed when the patients themselves visit the medical officer at his residence. (vide para 4 clauses 2 & 3).

(2) The Scale of travelling allowance prescribed for Hospl Assistants according to the locality & the period of the year in which the journey is performed, has been omitted in the present rules According to the latter, medical officers

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

will be entitled to the allowances claimable by them under the Service Regns. of travelling on public duty except that mileage will be paid ~~on~~ whatever may be the distance travelled ~~by~~ when the journey performed is by road, such allowance being payable by the patient

(3) In the present rules provision is made for cases in which there are more than one patients under treatment in a family. (Vide rule 6)

(4) A new rule is substituted to provide for cases in which a medical officer is detained for 24 hours or more (Vide rule 8).

(5) Provision is also made in the present rules for cases in which a Govt Servant desires the Services of a medical officer other than the one provided for him by Govt. (Vide rule 9)

(6) With regard to private practice other than in the families of Govt officials, it is provided in the new rules that the fees shall be those agreed upon between the medical officer & the patients — In such Cases however a power is reserved to Govt

GPB—50,000—33-10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

2nd File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.

So as to enable them to see that the medical officer is adequately paid for his services & that the medical officer does not take undue advantage of the Condition of the patients & make unreasonable demands. (Vide para 10)

The question of a particular of fees chargeable by medical officers for private services rendered, having been ordered to be dropped, the Senior Surgeon's letter no 383 of 13.11.05 was simply recorded with no present orders. (Vide office minute no: 39-05.Rs 2407 B. 21.11.06, A/B/A/7

The Cont: Rep V

Submitted for orders as to whether this letter may simply be filed.

12.9.06

Sd/ Bamaiya

Asked to the 2nd Commissioner

Sd/ Bamaiya
14/9/06

The Senior Surgeon now makes proposals for doctors' fees for treating the families of Govt servants.

may be circulated to all Heads of Depts Offices and Dy Commrs for

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

MGCPB—20,000—1-11-04.

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Misc File No. 89 of 1906 07

Serial No.	
	an expression of opinion W.W. W.W. Draft- circulating, as directed, & come —
	Draft submd W.W. 20/9/06
	Done Bamanji 21/9
2	To all Heads of Departments and Deputy Commrs of Distts G.O no 2683-2723 dy 2.10.06 Circulates the rules referred to in Sl no 1 to all Heads of Depttts & Dy Commrs of distts for favor of opinion Encl the military Secretary to the Govt of Bombay Letter no 1625 dy 26.10.06.
3	Suggests with refce to Sl no 2 that it would be a great convenience, if the privilege of the fixed Scale of fees prescribed for the wives and Children of Govt officers be extended to officers' native Servants and their families, the officers being responsible for due payment of the fees.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

Revd File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.	
	May the opinions of the other officers be awaited? Abstract 31.10.06 Yes WDC 1/11/06
4	From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner Letter no: 643 of 29.10.06 States that the revised rules in question are suitable and requests the rule regarding proportionate fee provided for in para (4) (3) may be made clearer
5	From the Secy to Govt in the Municipal Dept No: 2278 of 31.10.06. States that the rules are suitable
6	From the Offg D. Cy. of Prisons in Mysore No: 1570/no 7 of 5.11.06. States that he concurs with the Senior Surgeon in his views and suggests that in Cases of officials drawing Rs 100 and below per mensem, the fees chargeable by the Hospl asst to be reduced to half the Scale laid down, & proportionately also the fees to be claimed by the higher medical officers.
7	From the Deputy Commr of the Shimoga Dist No 493/325 of 6.11.06. States that the Scale of fees seems extravagantly high and that the existing Scale prescribed in G.O no 1195-1203/14 of 4.5.1886 is sufficient & forwards a copy of letter from Mr Venkata Rao Asst Commr on the Subject

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Medical File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.	
8	From the Supdt Govt Museum, No 88 of 13.11.06 States that he has no remarks or suggestions to offer regarding scale of doctors fees.
9	From the D.G. of Police, No $\frac{3275}{390}$ of 13.11.06. States that he considers the rate per visit too high in all cases except that of confinements and severe operations, and offers his suggestion in the matter.
10	From the D.G. of Registration, No 860 of 14.11.06. States that the scale per visit is not at all popular, that the fashion of charging by the visit has made the calling in of these doctors prohibitive &c, and offers his suggestions
11	From the Conservator of Forests, No 3510 dated the 14th November, 1906. States that the scale of fees seems to be rather high in all cases, and proposes its reduction by 33% in the case of ~~the~~ Officers drawing between Rs 300/- and Rs 1000/- and by 50% in the case of fees for confinement and serious operations. &c.
12	From the Supdt. Govt Gardens, No 152 dated 20.11.06. States that he has no remarks to offer in the matter.
13	From the Dy Commr, Shemoga, No $\frac{549}{364}$ dated the 27th November, 1906. Forwards copies of replies from the Asstt Commrs submitting their opinion on

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—40,000—12 5-06

Serial No.	
	on the proposed scale of fees for private practice of Med^l Officers & Subordinates
14	From the State Geologist, No 1409 dt 8.12.06. States that in his opinion the proposed scale of fees is prohibitive, and that the same shd be in each case, except that of serious operations, be reduced to at least one half for treating the families of Officers drawing a pay of Rs. 100/- and upwards, and to 1/4th for treating the families of those whose pay is below Rs. 100/-.
15	From the Dy Comm^r of the Tumkur Distt, No 502 dt 27.11.06. States that he agrees in the main with the rules proposed to be issued.
16	From the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops No 2016 dt 12.12.06. States that he approves of the rules under reference.
17	From the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, No 3190/167 dt 13.12.06. Forwards Copy of the opinions of the Judges of the Chief Court on the revised draft rules regarding private practice of Med^l Officers &c^a.
18	From the Agricultural Chemist, No 563 dt 19.12.06. States that from his experience in Bangalore he should think that the suggested fees are reasonable both from the Physicians

GPB—40,000—12 5-06

Serial No.	
	and the patients' standpoint.
19	From the Officer in charge of the Palace Estts No 958 21.12.06. States that in the interests of the public it would be well to slightly lower the rates, save for Cases of Confinement
20	The Supdt of Inam Settlements, No 76 dated 19.12.06. States that he has no remarks to offer on the subject.
22	From the Director of Meteorology, No 265 dated 15.12.06. States that he is unable to offer any opinion on the subject as he has no ~~know~~ knowledge of the fees charged by such Medical Officers.
23	From the Principal, Central College, Bangalore, No 1860 15.12.06. States that he has no acquaintance with the subject and is therefore quite unable to express any opinion.
24	From the Supdt, Amrut Mahal Depdt, No 1680 17.12.06. States that the proposed scale of fees is rather high, when Compared with the existing rates.
25	From the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, No 5160 25.12.06. States that the proposed scale of fees is excessive and suggests modifications thereof

GPB—40,000—12 5-06

Serial No.	
26	From the Supdt, Govt Press, No 4559 dy 15.12.06. States that the rules proposed are well suited and may be adopted
27	From the Excise Commr in Mysore, No 2211 dy 17.12.06. Invites refce to his letter, Sl 10, addressed by him as Inspector General of Registration
28	From the Officer in charge of Archaeological Researches in Mysore, No 110 dy 19.12.06. States that the rules are on the whole satisfactory, and suggests reduction in the scale of fees &c
29	~~No~~ From the Comptroller, No $\frac{3500}{777}$ dy 19.12.06. States that he has no remarks to make.
30	From the State Geologist, No 1503 dy 19.12.06. Refers to his letter, Sl No 14 above.
31	From the President, Local Boards, Chitaldrug, No 292 dy 29.12.06. States that the scale of fees proposed is very high for Maidan and prohibitive in the Case of Malnad and semi-Malnad places, and proposes reduction of rates by at least one half except in Confinement Cases.
32	From the Govt Advocate, No 1228 dy 28.12.06. States that he has no suggestion to offer in the matter,
33	From the Dy Commr, Bangalore Distt, No 519 dy

GPB—40,000—12 5-06

Serial No.

of 31.12.06. States that the scale may be reduced by 1/4 of the rate proposed by the Senior Surgeon, poor officials drawing Rs 20 & and below being given the privilege of having the medical advice gratis &c

36 From the President of the Bangalore City Municipality, No 1830 of 5.1.07. Same as above.

35 From the Revenue Commr in Mysore, No 7194 of 4.1.07. States that he has no opinions to offer in the matter.

36 From the Dy Commr, Kadur dated, No 451 of 5-1-07. States that the scale of fees proposed is high and offers his suggestions in the matter.

37 From the Inspector General of Edn in Mysore, No 5595/155 of 1.2.07. States that the in the absence of any reasons assigned for making any change in the sanctioned scale of charges it is difficult to conceive why such enormous increase in the rates for attending officer's families is proposed and that where the no of medical visits is likely to be increased, the rate should be diminished rather than increased.

38. From the Offg Senior Surgeon No 697 dated 8 2-07

Note—Contn. sheet

G.R.S. 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Medl File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.

Suggests a new clause to the Revised Rules re the private practice of med officers and subordinates, stating that the Police do not adhere to the instructions contained in the last para of the Rules.

39. From the Chief Engineer of Mysore, No. 1614 dt 4.3.07

~~Submits~~ Forwards an abstract of the opinions of the Superintending Engineers and other Divisional officers on this subject together with his own opinion and points out that some definite provision should be made that officers of Govt. are entitled to the free services of med: officers as provided in para 459 of the P.W.D code Vol: I and that the scale fixed in G.O. dt 4/5/06 is sufficiently high and needs no further raising

40. From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore Dist No 676 dt 26.3.07

Submits his opinion on the subject of private practice of med officers

41. From the President City Municipal Commission Mysore No 132 dt 4.4.07.

Invites attention to the above Sl 40.

42. From Secretary Insurance Committee No. 2226 dt 28.5.07

States that he has no remarks on this subject

44. From the Deputy Commissioner Kolar Dist

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—40,000—12-5-06

G.R.S. 121

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.

No 41 Dy 11th July 07.

States that the scale of fees proposed by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr for private practice of med officers is too high
of the precedg. 49. & that the scale fixed in Govt of 1906 is reasonable & suited to the condition
From the Deputy Commissioner Hassan Dist, No 198 Dy 2nd November 07.

Submits his opinion as regards the revised draft rules concerning the private practice of med. officers.

The opinions of the Heads of Depts and the Dy Commrs of Distts have all been received.

1. Superintendent Govt Museum & Gardens,
2. Agricultural Chemist
3. Supdt, Quarantine Settlement
4. Principal, Central College & Director of Meteorology
5. Comptroller & Secy Insurance Committee
6. Govt Advocate
7. Rev. Commr

The marginally noted officers have no opinions or remarks to offer.

The undermentioned officers express their Concurrence in the draft rules in toto.

✓1 Survey & Settlement Commr
✓2 Secy to Govt, Army Depts
✓3. Dy Commr Tumkur Dist
✓4. Chief Commandant, Mysore State Forces
✓5. Officer in charge of Palace Estates, who also expresses a wish for the Continuance of proposed rates
✓6. Superintendent, Govt Press

The other officers have suggested alterations & modifications of the draft rules. The suggestions many & varied are indicated in Col 4 of the Statement prepared & appended to the notes. Most of the officers differing from the rules are of opinion that the scale of fees prescribed in rule 4 are very

Appendix A

Statement A

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—40,000—12 5-06

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.

J.

high and suggest varying degrees of reduction while some of them question the necessity for any increase or revision of the scale of fees sanctioned in the Govt order of 1886.

Reg U

Subsequent to the order of 2d October 06 inviting the opinions of Heads of depts on the draft rules proposed by the Senior Surgeon, the offg Senior Surgeon in his letter no 697 of 8.2.07 has suggested the addition of another clause in the draft rules for consideration before final orders are passed on the subject. The additional clause suggested is noted in red ink in the printed copy of the order of 2d October 06, for facility of reference.

Submitted for orders of the Honble [illegible] 7.12.07 thro' the 2nd Councillor.
6.12.07

No hard & fast rule seems necessary in the matter, as the scale laid down in Govt order of the 4th May 1886 is sufficiently liberal.

D Ramaiya
12/12/07

4.07
13.12.07 Please compare the rates of 4th May 1886 with those in the Madras

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

Civil Medical Code, on the lines of which, draft rules are proposed to be drawn up. vide separate file

HM
13/12/07

III B.L. ct
SJ 13/12/07

Appendix B.

A Statement marked B is appended showing in juxta position the rates sanctioned in the G.O of 4th May 1886 & those prescribed in the Madras Medical Code. It will be seen from the Statement that the rates in both are the same except in the case of confinement or Severe Operation Cases for which the Madras Code allows only a fee of Rs 5/. While the Govt order Rs of 1886 allows Rs 7-8-0 for Hospl Asstts. The Govt order of 1886 also makes provision for additional fees being charged in cases where Hospital Asstts are required to travel by night or are detained for one or more days. In the Madras Medical Code Special rules are also laid down for medical attendance on State Railway employees by medical officers appointed for the purpose. The rate per visit for these

See: 375 of

The rates fixed in the Medical Code are the maximum rates allowable.

17.12.07.

Note—Contd. sheet

Serial No.

officers is much higher than those allowed for other medical officers. [Please See Section 397 (26) of the Madras Medical Code] But provision is also made for special Contract rates in the case of railway employes

17.12.0

Note Continued:—

Appendix C

A Set of draft rules on the lines of the Madras Medical Code has been prepared as directed in the linked file The provisions of the rules proposed to be issued have also been embodied in the Set of rules referred to which are submitted for approval with reference to the opinions expressed by the Heads of Depts on the ~~provisions~~ Several rules referred to in the G.O. dated 20 October 06 are embodied in Statement A in this note

21.12.0

Note Continued:—

The provisions of the draft rules on which the Heads of Depts have expressed their opinion are also incorporated in the draft rules proposed to be issued in the linked file. The passing of orders in the linked file will be awaited & the correspondence in this file may then be filed

vide Statement A

11.5.08 5.15-15

17/6/08

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 190 7.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Medical)

NOTES.

File. No. 89 of 07

FILE HEADING.

Medical aid to Officials

From

The Offg Senior Surgeon

Letter No. G 1078 Dated 21.6.07 Received 24.6.07

Diary No. 10662 Enclos. Spare Copies. Serial No. 45

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Requests issue of orders to Heads of Depts and their subordinates requiring them to reimburse all Medical subordinates for their professional visits

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—20-3-06.

Serial No.

From the Offg Senior Surgeon, No 962 dy 18.7.07. Requests early orders on Sl 43 above

45 Do — do — No 838 dy 29.7.07 Enquires whether in serial 43, he refers to the rules regarding private practice and the fees chargeable to patients, subd by him with his letter No 9179 dy 3.9.06.

46 From — do — No 9126 dy 9.8.07. States that he did not refer to the rules pointed out, and that what he refd to was about the question of the treatment of Officials on official requisitions from their Official superiors

47 To — do — No 1827 dy 26.8.07 Requests him to report the rule observed in this respect in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and whether this and the other question viz what Class of Officers are entitled to gratuitous medical aid may not be Considered together and dealt with by him in connection with the draft Medical Code under preparation in his Office.

48 From — do — No 9211 dy 18.9.07. States in reply that it is an unwritten law that every Govt Official is entitled to professional

Note

At this rate Even a Sheristadar would be entitled to apply for the services of the Hospital Asst in Jail Hd Quarters & the amount of work falling on the Superintendent of the would swell Considerably.

Note—Contn sheet.

GPB—50.000—17-3-07

Serial No.

professional advice, gratis, from the Medl Officer appointed to the charge he is serving in, that if in a station where no Medical Officer is provided the Official is so ill as not to be able to go to the Medical Officer personally for advice, he naturally calls in the Medical Officer nearest to him; that while in British India he has gone not only to treat such cases, but also to give advice to a brother Medical Officer in adjoining districts, who required it; that on ~~in~~ all such ~~Cases~~ occasions he has drawn travelling allowance; and that he is of opinion that such Cases should be duly endorsed by the Senior Surgeon as being cases which come under the Case of "Interests of public service" and he suggests that in the event of his proposal being accepted, a provision may be made in the Mysore Service Regns. to the effect that in order to claim travelling allowce for such journeys a certificate shd be obtained from the Head of the Medl Deptt stating that such a

GPB—50,000—17-3-07

2124 Jl. mis 410

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Medical File No. 89 of 1907

Serial No.

a journey was really undertaken in the public interest.

5 Send for orders.

Sd/ mg 6 Please send this to Branch II
12/10/07 for favour of opinion

Sd/ mg
12/10

AS

a 14/10

Sd/ mg
15/10/07

Submitted
ABC
28/10

Please put up a copy of the Madras Medical Code.

Sd/ mg
30.10.07

8. To Branch IV for putting up the code.

ABC
30/10.

9. A Copy of the Madras Civil Medical Code is sent up.

Sd/ mg
31.10.07

10. The rule proposed by the Senior Surgeon is as indefinite as the present practice. He assumes that every petty official including a Shikdar or his peon are allowed by the assistant-secretary to certify to unwritten lists entitled to medical attendance paid at his own residence. Such a law if recognised would certainly lead to a disbursement of the

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50.000—17-3-07

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.

It is the arrangements of administering to the want of the ordinary sick at the Hospitals. The Senior Surgeon ~~will not~~ with his multifarious duties will not have the time nor the required information to decide whether the several journeys undertaken by Hospital Asst. or other Medical officers to heal-patients outside Hospitals are or are not absolutely necessary in the interests of Govt. In the absence of clear instructions from Govt. in this matter it is but natural to expect that the Senior Surgeon would be inclined to allow almost every case more especially when a subordinate insists. There appears to me no sufficient reason why the British rules should not be adopted mutatis mutandis, and why definite instructions as to who are entitled to medical attendance at their residences should not be issued. When it follows as a matter of course that the journey undertaken by Hospital Asst. or other Medical officers to heal-patients outside Hospitals are or are not absolutely necessary in the interests of Govt. In the absence of clear instructions from Govt. in this matter it is but natural to expect that the Senior Surgeon would be inclined to allow almost every case more especially when a subordinate insists. There appears to me no sufficient reason why the British rules should not be adopted mutatis mutandis, and why definite instructions as to who are entitled to medical attendance at their residences should not be issued. When it follows as a matter of course that the journey undertaken by Hospital Asst. or other Medical officers to heal-patients outside Hospitals are or are not absolutely necessary in the interests of Govt. In the absence of clear instructions from Govt. in this matter it is but natural to expect that the Senior Surgeon would be inclined to allow almost every case more especially when a subordinate insists. There appears to me no sufficient reason why the British rules should not be adopted mutatis mutandis, and why definite instructions as to who are entitled to medical attendance at their residences should not be issued. When it follows as a matter of course that the journey undertaken by the patients so entitled without prejudice to Govt. work at the Hospitals will be in the interest of public service.

In my opinion this question cannot be taken up independently of the Medical code; but if the preparation of the Medical

Note—Contn sheet.

GPB—50,000—17-3-07

Serial No.

on the lines of the Bor code ~~is~~ which is said to be pending preparation in the Senior Surgeon's office is to take time, then certain definite rules on this subject may be adopted tentatively & incorporated in the code with any necessary modifications that further experience may suggest -

The general rule in Madras is as follows: —

. When an unrecommended officer requiring medical aid lives at a distance of more than 2 miles from the official residence of the Medical subordinate and the latter ~~has to~~ has a conveyance for the journey, the expense so incurred shall be defrayed by the officer concerned - Medical code art 382.

For the words 'unrecommended officer', 'non-furlough officer' or officer whose pay is less than 150 Rs (so as to include Tahsildars and Munsiffs and officers of corresponding rank within the privileged circle) may be substituted, and the simple rule of Madras may be adopted.

The rules for the medical attendance of public servants in the Madras Regs contained in art 389 of the Madras Medical code paras (a) (b) (d) & (g) may also be tentatively adopted.

In case that officers may not unnecessarily call in the services of medical officers other

Note—Contn sheet.

GPB—50,000—17-3-07

Serial No.

than their recognised medical attendant-
a rule similar to art 345 Rccms also necy.
The above rules with any others that
the Senior Surgeon may suggest may be adopted
at least tentatively till the completion
of the Medical code, as minimum
provisions clause providing
allowance for journeys performed & Hospital
assistants for attending on sick patients
outside their station Come up for decision.
(For Tr.)

B. Seshaiya Surgeon
24.11.07

x Please see Surg. Major and his note dy 21-9-) in linked file - 82

11. Subd for orders
Adl Surg - 25/11/07

B Ramaiya Jr
27/11/07

12. I think that Govt servants should be entitled to medical treatm a tentative set of rules for do in the purpose
The following articles from the Madras Medical Code may I think be adopted -
Arts. 339, 340, 344, 345, 346, 352, 371 373, 374, 375, 376, 382, 384, 389 (a) to (d) (g) & f (as regards Bangalore), 393, para 17 seq of art 397 (suitable adapted to general areas)

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

13 I also think that officers proceeding on duty to out of the way places & falling ill there so as to be unable to return or go to places where medical relief is available should be entitled to medical treatment from the nearest medical officer till they are able to be moved to the nearest station where there is a dispensary or hospital.

14. In such cases t.a should be paid by foot, on the certificate of the Dt medl officer — in the case of non gazetted medical subordinates — & by the Sr Sg in the case of gazetted medical officers. If in the opinion of the such officer the case was not serious enough for the medical officer going to the spot the t.a. paid to such officer may be recovered from the officer calling in his services.

15. It would be most unfortunate if an asst comr, amildar Dy comr or even shekdar going to an out of the way village & falling seriously ill there should be unable to obtain medical relief, or that an asst comr amildar meeting with an accident or suffering from an illness requiring skilled surgical aid, should be unable to get it, & be should cease to life or be maimed for life. CSB 14/12/07

2nd Cr)

G R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 89 of 1906-07

9/25

Serial No.

16

A set of rules drawn up on the lines of the Madras Civil Medical Code may be tentatively adopted. The Secretary will please have a draft prepared and obtain the Senior Surgeons opinion thereon unofficially

KBR 12/12/07

17.

Please prepare a draft on the lines suggested in my note

KB 12/12

III B.L.A. SJ 13/12/17

18. The draft rules in the linked file propose to make provision for the remuneration of medical officers for treating the families of Govt Servants in their private residences. A set of draft rules making provision for treatment of public Servants engaged on public duty in Stations in which medical relief is not available, drawn up on the lines of the Secy's note of 11.12.07 are submitted for approval

Rin 17.12.07

P.J.07

NOTE—Contin. sheet

GPB—50,000—25-2-07

Serial No. 19

Med Contd

A revised set of draft rules is now prepared and embodying therein the provisions contained in the draft rules relating to the private practice of medical officers and submitted for approval vide pefce to linked file Med 89-06. References given in pencil in the margin of the draft to the Madras Medical Code or the draft rules in the linked file or other source of information on which each rule has been drawn up the draft rules have to be sent to the Senior Surgeon accordingly for opinion

21.12.1

20. Note continued:—

The provisions of the Madras Medical Code and the draft rules as prepared to be adopted in Mysore are shown in juxtaposition & dtd for orders, with reference to the opinions of the Heads of Depts on the draft rules issued vide their letter Cy. No. dtd 2.10.1906 (vide linked file).

11.5.08 Ps/s

21 Where is the draft required by the Secty? Why is it not put up?

17/6/08

Appendix C as directed by the Asst Secy

22.

Flag N

No. Please put up draft as per orders.

17/6/08

The draft as embodied in the tabulated memo and will be put up in a separate file pursuant to the grant of sanction as passed in col 6.

Sd 21/6/08

Note—Contd sheet

17/6/08 S.R.S. Sd/-

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

23 Draft of the rules proposed to be issued ~~xxx~~ is submitted. When approved, the same have to be sent unofficially to the Senior Surgeon for opinion. Vide 2d Councillor's note dy 12.12.07 on page 9 of these notes supra.

Advocate 20.6.08

H Bannerjee 24/6/08

Recd. on 21-8-08 from under Secy to Govt

24 The revised draft rules will after perusal by the 2nd Councillor, be sent U.O.S to the Senior Surgeon for remarks & suggestions. The final draft will also have to be compiled later.

M.S Chevalier 26.8.08

26-8-08

25 May be forwarded to the Senior Surgeon for favor of his opinion & suggestions

BRL 25/8/08

~~Returned.~~

26.

D.O. No 45 dy 23-9-08 Forwarded to the Senior Surgeon for favour of his opinion and suggestions

By order H Bannerjee for Secy

23.9.08

Note—Contin sheet.

Ex. No: 84 D/15.1/21

Serial No. 89

27

I have now thought the enormous file that has accumulated around the fee question during these two years.

Three matters stand out prominently for settlement.

i - a scale of fees

ii - how ordinary cancellations are to be dealt with

iii - how attendance by specialists is to be treated -

~~Ans~~ I have thought it best to draw up a set of rules framed largely on the Madras rules, that would include these three questions

Ans No I. I have marked the scale I originally submitted to Govt largely in deference to the suggestion of many the heads of departments to whom the matter was referred by Govt. I may remark that the remarks made by some of those consulted were painful reading - so ungenerous were they but the majority were clearly anxious to play fair, & some were most anxious to meet them in the same spirit. I have accordingly omitted the distinction between Malabar & Mandura places, & the numerous different sized towns & I have ~~for~~ practically reverted to the scale of 1886 in so far as persons with salaries of Rs 500 under

NOTE- Contn sheet.

GPB-50,00017-3-07

Serial No.

are concerned. But in the case of Hospital Assistants on the above salary as 250 Rs. under are to have the benefit of the Rules. The old rule fixed a hospital assistants fee at 8 annas whatever the pay of the officer whose family was being attended — which seemed was simply scandalous — so much I hope as no higher Subordinate officer (when they paid fees at all) ever restricted themselves to.

I have not made any conditions for allowing visits. An allowed visit means something when a Surgeon (Civil myself) who have superintended it can understand — when the medicines in addition to the ordinary for which such a case will entail loss by often to be 'Cook sent or butter' as well as physicians to the patient —

ii. As to consultations I think the Madras rule is a good one, and have adhered to it.

iii. As to Specialists, I think the Madras rule is rather hard. So I have suggested in order that if an Officer wants to consult a Specialist from outstation he may do so by Communication with the Specialists Headquarters, and Government the Govt.: should then officer finds a consultation with the Specialist necessary I think such consultation should be sanctioned by Government

Note:- Contn sheet.

GPB - 50,60017—3-07

Serial No.

I have adopted the rule [illegible] I mean in the Secretariat to allow an appeal who needs help in out of the way places as I think it is a good rule. It would be necessary I think that an officer in Land should not get more and, that if such aid was rendered by a subordinate the latter should bear the cost of the journey. I hope Government will not adopt the new rule.

In forming the set of rules sent down as appeals (based on the Madras rules) I have entered against marginal notes - intended that Regulated from expiry - but on reconsidering the case I have adopted the procedure I have adopted - as those cases might neglect - as ~~some~~ after the opinions summons & personal interviews of them have been received after some mature consideration

The only point left to be considered is how consultation cases, where T.A. bills are claimed over which objection of the Controller, are to be dealt with. In my opinion they should be dealt with as after

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5 08

Serial No.

The Warrant entitled "Proclamation for this State" - that is all such T.A. Chiefs be paid allowances as H.H. Govt. pass rules in the matter - heads of Depts & Superior officers have in all good faith paid them visits under the belief that their T.A. allowances are as heretofore the customary ones, and therefore hesitate to apply a new rule on Retrenchment due notice

I have given the matter all due consideration & consulted the Revd Heads Chief & the Deputy & I feel sure my proposals are not only just but reasonably generous & that there should be nothing beyond some details to require further Consideration

Accts
15/4/09

III 93 Lev
5973/1

GPB—50,000—13-5 08

Serial No.

W.O. no. 84 & 15.1.09

I have gone through the enormous file that has accumulated round this fee question during these 2 years. Three matters stand out prominently for settlement:

i- A scale of fees.
ii- How ordinary consultations are to be dealt with.
iii-How attendance by specialists is to be treated.

Appendix D

I have thought it best to draw up a set of rules founded largely on the Madras rules, that would include these three questions

As to No. 1. I have modified the scale I originally submitted to Govt. largely in deference to the sug-gestions offered by the Heads of Deptts. &c. to whom the matter was referred by Govt. I may remark that the remarks made by some of those consulted was painful reading-so ungenerous were they- but the majority were clearly anxious to play fair, and I am therefore most anxious to meet them in the same spirit. I have accordingly omitted the distinction between malnad and maidan places, and between different sized towns, while I have practically resorted to the scaleof 1886 in so far as persons with salaries of 500 and under are concerned. But in the case of Hospital Asstts only those whose salary is Rs250 and under are to have the benefit of the old rules. The old rules ~~were~~ fixed a hospital assistant's feeat 8 as whatever the pay of the officer whose family was being attended-which I consider was simply scandalous-and which I hope no highly paid officer(when they paid fees at all) ever restricted himself to.

I have not reduced my conditions for all night visits. An all night visit means something which only those (like myself) who have experienced it can understand-when the medicalman in

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

in addition to the anxiety which such a case will entail has very often to be "cook sent and butler" as well as physician to his patient.

ii As to consultations. I think the Madras rule is a good one, so I have adhered to it.

iii As to Govt specialists, I think the Madras rule is rather hard. So I have modified it in order that if an officer wantsto see a Govt. specialist gratuitously he may do so by coming to the specialists head-quarters, and there consult the D.M.O. Should this officer judge a consultation with the specialist necessary I think such consultation should be had gratuitously. I have adopted the rule proposed by some one in the secretariat re attendance on officials who need help in out of the way places as I think it is a good rule. It would be monstrous to think that an officer in such a difficulty should not get medical aid and that if such aid were rendered by a medical offr. the latter would have to bear the cost of the journey. I hope therefore that Govt. will adopt the new rule.

In perusing the set of rules sent to me unofficially(based on the Madras rules)I have ~~embodied~~ entered some marginal notes-intending that they should form my reply-but on reconsidering the case I have adopted the procedureI have adopted-so those notes may be neglected- the opinions moreover expressed in some of them have been modified after more mature consideration.

The onlypoint left to be considered is how consultation cases , where T.A. bills are standing over under objection by the Comptroller, are to be dealt with. In my opinion they should be dealt with

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

as after the mamool hitherto prevailing in this state that is all such T. A. ~~bills~~ should be paid till such time as His Highness Govt. pass rules in the matter. Medical Officers and Hospital Asstts have in all good faith paid the visits, under the belief that their T. allce would be paid as had always been the custom here and it would not be fair to spring a new rule on them without due notice.

I have given these matters all due consider-ation and consulted the best heads I had in the deptt and feel sure my proposals are not only just but exceedingly generous and that there should be nothing beyond mere detail to require further consideration.

(Signed) J. Smyth.

15/1/09

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Red File No. 89 of 1906-07

Serial No.

28 Subtd for orders with the unoffl reply from the Senior Surgeon who has subtd for appl of Govt a revised draft of rules on the subject of fees for medical attendance as he would have them The portions in the draft rules as framed by the Senior Surgeon which are not to be found in the draft rules drawn up in this office & Subtd to the Senior Surgeon for opinion are shown in square brackets in pencil [. .]. Reference is also given in the margin of the ~~draft~~ draft rules received from the Senior Surgeon to sections of the Madras Medical Code & also to paras of the draft rules drawn up in the Sects

Rdr SJ 25.1.09. 29. Please get Col Smyth's note typed. The Govt Cr desired this to be dealt in connection with another file

26/1.09 JWW

30. A typed copy of Col. Smyth's note has been put up.

Rdr SJ 9.2.09. 31. Please compare these Rules with the Madras Rules and point out in what respects they differ

11.2.09 JWW

L N SJ 11/2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5 08

Appendix D E

Serial No. 32

The Statement prepared & appended to these notes exhibits the points of Comparison & Contrast between the provisions of Sec: VII of the Madras Medical Code & the draft rules drawn up by the Senior Surgeon

Allen 12.2.09

33. The arrangement of the Rules as drafted by the Senior Surgeon seems capable of improvement. Some of the changes he has made require consideration -

1. Sect draft Rule 1 is the same as the Senior Surgeon's draft Rule 1; but in the second sentence thereof, the Senior Surgeon has inserted the words "in the case of public servants" and "in accordance with the conditions laid down under para 393". Para "393" ~~as contained~~ is a mistake for para "26" of the draft. These words do not appear in para 39 of the Madras Rules and it is a question whether it is necessary to insert them. In only a very few towns in this Province, there are any private

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

Chemists and druggists shop
In all the other places, the supply of medicines has to be obtained from the Govt Hospital or Dispensary - There seems to be no harm therefore in including in a general way in the expression "medical attendance" the supply of the authorised medicines in so far as these are available from the Govt Hospital Stores - Govt may of course, ~~exclude~~ prohibit the supply of medicines ~~for~~ to private patients from Govt Hospital stores in those places in which there is a shop and the medicines are available there -

2. ~~Old~~ Secretariat draft Rule 3 - The provisions of this Rule are contained in the Senior Surgeon's draft Rules 3 and 4 and the Senior Surgeon has in draft Rules 10 and 11 enumerated the officers who are debarred from private practice As in para 341 of the Madras Rules the Senior Surgeons draft rules 10 and 11 may come in after the

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

first sentence in draft Rule 3 as that is its proper place. The second sentence of the Senior Surgeon's draft Rule 3 may, it seems, be omitted ~~as~~ in view of the provisions contained in his draft Rules 16 and 17. The Senior Surgeon's Rule 4 may, with suitable alterations, appear as a note under his Rule 5 instead of as a separate Rule.

3. Secretariat draft Rule 4. This deals with medical attendance on Govt servants and comes rightly after Rule 3. The corresponding Rules drafted by the Senior Surgeon are 12, 13, 14, 15 and 18. The latter may be transposed next after Rule 3.

In this connection, I beg leave to invite attention to the Rules contained in para 389 of the Madras Rules from which ours differs in one important respect. According to Clause (g) of Rule 389, Gazetted civil officers of Govt and those drawing salaries

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5-06

Serial No.

of Rs 250 and upwards are in all circumstances entitled to gratuitous medical attendance for themselves at their own residences from the ~~Surg~~ surgeon of the district or the civil surgeon as the case may be. This privileges has not been conferred by our Rules, and they are included among officers getting Rs 100 and upwards entitled to attendance at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the medical officer at his house. It may be considered whether provision may not be made in our Rules for a privileges of the kind existing in the Madras Rules, in the case of officers getting Rs 250 and upwards.

Secretariat draft Rule 4 (6) provides for the medical attendance of Govt servants in superior services ~~Surg~~ at their houses by medical subordinates. The Senior Surgeon has omitted

Dur. [illegible] Rs 150 - at the [illegible] At this [illegible] Rs 250

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

this provision in his draft Rules on the ground that it encourages malingering. According to his Rules, those officers whose pay is less than Rs 100 are not entitled to free medical attendance at their houses at all, except in Head Quarter Stations where there may not be proper Hospital accomodation. (Vide Senior Surgeon's Rule 23. It seems that "Rs 150" should be "Rs 100" in this Rule). It is a point for consideration whether ~~these~~ Govt may not be more liberal than the Senior Surgeon has been as regards medical attendance on subordinate public servants. The Secretarial draft Rules divided all public servants into three classes. Sect draft Rule 4 (a) applied to officers getting Rs 100 and above, and 4 (b) to officers in superior service getting ~~to~~ less than Rs 100 ~~and~~ & Servants Officials in inferior service were entitled to medical

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

attendance at their houses under certain circumstances (Vide Rule 8). These provisions seem suitable and may perhaps be adopted in preference to those of the Senior Surgeon.

4. Other Rules relating to attendance on public servants besides ~~Rule~~ Sect: Rule 4 are ~~Sect~~ Rules 8 and 16 (3), (4) and (5). Rule 8 corresponds to S. S. Rule 23 with some modifications and ~~and~~ Rule 16, (3), (4) and (5) to Rules 30, 31 and 32. These rules may well be transposed next to Sect. Rule 4.

~~Rule~~ In Senior Surgeons Rule 23, "Rs 150" should, it seems be "Rs 150". Otherwise it will conflict with his Rule 12.

5. After dealing with the Rules relating to ~~the~~ medical attendance on public servants those relating to attendance on their families may be taken up. Senior Surgeon's rules 16, 17 and 6 indicate what families are entitled to free medical

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

attendance at their houses and what families are not - Rule 6 is not very explicit - That and the next rule 7 together correspond to Bada Sect Rule 9(f) with some modification - The rule framed in the Secretariat in the case of all indigent persons, be they public servant or not, is changed so as to make it applicable to only the families of officials drawing Rs 25 and under - According to the Senior Surgeon's rule as it stands, while the official himself may not be entitled to gratuitous medical attendance at his house, his family may be entitled to it - This seems rather anomalous Then again, the two rules 6 and 7 should together form only one rule - They are connected with one another, the sense being that where there is only one medical officer, he shall afford medical aid, and in Dist - Head Quarters where there may be a number of them,

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

the District Medical Officer shall make the necessary arrangements The two rules as they stand cannot it seems be approved

6. After this should come naturally the question of remuneration to which medical officers are entitled for medical attendance According to the Secretariat Rules, Rule 14 laid down the rule regarding payment of fee for medical attendance on the families of Govt servants and Rule 9 the rule regarding fees for private practice. The Senior Surgeon perhaps considers that it is unnecessary & to frame any rules as in Rule 14 for payment by the contract system and he has accordingly omitted those provisions in his Rules and added a new Rule 9 stating that "it is not necessary that these rules should interfere with private arrangements mutually agreed upon between medical officers and their patients.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

The scale of fees provided by the Senior Surgeon in his Rule 5 are more liberal than those provided in Secretariat Rule 9 Further what is provided is stated to be the minimum scale of fees. For reasons obvious what should be provided is the maximum scale of fees so as to prevent the medical officer from making exorbitant demands and taking advantage of the helpless condition of the patients. The scale of fees laid down in the Madras Rules is the maximum rate and Rule 9 (2) drafted in the Secretariat is in accordance with it. It seems that Sect Rule 14 and the scale of fees provided in Rule 9 (a) may be retained. The last clause of Rule 14 seems to require reconsideration.

Sect Rule 9 (f) provided for free medical aid at their house in the case of indigent persons. This is already referred to in para

Serial No.

(5) above. The desirability of retaining a provision of this kind may be considered.

7. Add Sect Rule 11 is the same as the Senior Surgeons Rule 25. This According to these, permission is made necessary only in the case of medical subordinates.

8. Senior Surgeons Rule 2 is the same as Sect Rule 12 but slightly modified. The latter is more liberal than the former and may be adopted in preference to it.

9. Secretariat Rule 15 regarding travelling allowance for attendance beyond two miles. This is omitted by the Senior Surgeon perhaps on account of the modification of the Rule regarding medical attendance on subordinate public servants and its retention or otherwise is therefore a matter for consideration along with that modification

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

Serial No.

10. Sec^a draft Rule 18 is omitted by the Senior Surgeon and there is no objection to the omission

11. After it is decided which of the rules regarding the above matters may be adopted, those framed in the Secretariat or those framed by the Senior Surgeon, they will be rearranged as suggested above, if approved, and a draft submitted with a comparative statement showing the Madras Rule, the Senior Surgeon's Rule and the Rule finally proposed for adoption, wherever they differ.

Secy) 23.2.09. KMM

34. I generally agree with the remarks made by Mr Nyland now. In order to arrive at a suitable decision regarding the points in which the S^r S^g differs from the views expressed in the Sec^a note it seems desirable for the questions being discussed with Col Smyth in person by the Councillor & the Secs & an understanding arrived at. If approved some convenient date in April will be arranged for this purpose

I agree
KMM
27/3/09

CSB
27/3/09

2nd C)

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 89 of 1906-7

47

Serial No.

35- Please put up a draft letter

31.3.09 WWD

36

Draft letter Ltd. The date of meeting has to be fixed. ~~is Councillors note for Councillors~~

Adm 31.3.09

37. May the meeting be fixed for Saturday the 17th April / Pls.

2nd Cr) 31.3.09. WWD

38.

Let this be brought up after a fortnight.

1/4/09

III Ord 1/4

39

The file may now be resorted to the Councillor. Submitted

WWD 2.4.09

Adm 15.4.09. 1st Cr) 15.4.09 WWD

40.

Please ask Col Smyth whether he could talk with him within the next week or two

17/4/09

WWD 17.4

~~Ill Bdr~~ Please

41

Draft D.O Ltd for appl issue

Adm 19.4.09

19.4.09 WWD

42 & D.O No 1041) of 21.4.09 issued

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

G.R.S. 26]

32

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 2124-07

48

No. 10417
Med 89-06
DPI.4.09

43

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 190

To

Dear Sir,

Date of issue

Signed by

With reference to your office U. O no 84 of the 15th/21st Jany/09 re: draft rules for medical attendance and fees for such attendance, I am to state that in order to arrive at a suitable decision on some of the points relating to the rules, it is considered desirable that the rules should be discussed with you personally and I am to request you therefore to kindly let me know what date within the next week or the week after that will be convenient to you to have a personal discussion with the Councillor in Charge of the Med dept

on the subject

Yours Sincerely.

Lt Col J Smyth RAMC
Senior Surgeon

SUBJECT.

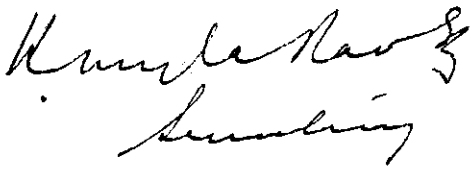
for Secretary
DPI 19/4/09

Copied
20/4.

49

27525

44



Serial No.

45 Lr to Hd A/C Dtd 21.4.09 from Lt. Col Smyth
Rdr 22.4.09 Mny Thursday, 6th prox 1 P.M. be fixed and Col Smyth intimated accordingly
(8/Cr) 22/23.4.09 WW

46 12 noon on Monday 3rd inst may be fixed & intimate to Col. Smyth
WW 22/4/09

47 Please put up draft.
26.4.09. WW

48 Draft D.O Ltd

Rdr 26.4.09 49 Issue
27.4.09 WW

50 D.O no 10674 dy 27.4.09 issued

G.R.S.

File No.

Serial No.

51

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

No. 10674
Med

51

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 190

Dear Sir, 27.4.09

Date of issue 27.4.09

With reference to your D·O·
the 21st instant I am directed
to intimate to you that the Councellor
to Straits
in charge of the ~~Medical Dept~~
will be glad to meet you
at the Public offices at 12
noon on Monday the 3d may/09,
for discussing the draft rules relating
to medical attendance and fees
for such attendance. Yours Sincerely

WWD
For Secretary
27/4/09

Signed by Mr KM.

To Lt·Col· J Smythe M·D·I·M·S
Senior Surgeon

over.

SUBJECT

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D. O. No. 52

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON AND
SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, 1 May 1909

52
Submit to the 1st Councillor for information
2nd 1.5.09
III Asst SD 1/5/09

2815

Under Rule 9 27 vide No 10674 - Subject comes to the Officers Council the 1st Councillor at noon on Monday 3rd May in connection with the draft Rules relating to medical attendance Fees for Govt allowance

submitted to the 1st Councillor as directed by the Asst Secretary
Rdw 1.5.09.

Accn'd 2nd
57 Qrs
Rdw 2nd 3.5.09

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

GPB—45,000—19-5-08

Serial No.

53

Please put up a clean copy of the rules as drafted

15 6 09 KWW

54

Fair draft of the rules ordered

55

Rlw 18.6.09

1. Rule 1 is slightly modified

2. A new definition of medical officer is added

3. Among officers who are debarred from private practice the Senior Surgeon is also included

4. The rules regarding free medical attendance on Govt servants are modified as decided upon at the conference with the Senior Surgeon - As the minimum pay of ~~D~~ Taluk Sheristedars is Rs100 Govt servants in receipt of Rs40 and upwards are made entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical Officer in stations other than Dist Head-quarters where a dispensary is located - The Rule regarding the medical attendance of Specialists is made clear - Rule 13 is omitted S.Rs

SOR may be returned MJ

5. In the Rule for the fees for medical attendance on the families of Govt Servants in Civil employ,

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5-08

Serial No.

the word "minimum is retained though "maximum" is the word used in the Madras Rule - It may be considered whether for visits at the medical officer's house, the fee may not be reduced by more than 15 p.c -

Perhaps 25% may be adopted - HB

The arrangement of the Rules is modified

The Rules will be got typed after they are approved by the Secy -

Secy) 18.6.09. [illegible]

56 The rules may be typed [illegible]

HB
30/6

III Br. A. SD 3rd

57 To the Supdt Typing Section

[illegible]
1.7.09.

30.6

58 Put up for orders in the a typed copy of the rules.

[illegible] the rules when finally passed [illegible] be issued in typ.

12.7.09. Secy) 12.7.09. [illegible]

(Sd)

HB
13/7/09

59.
May be forwarded to the Surgeon for his approval.
I thought he was not in favour

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

of laying down any scale of fees for attendance on the families of officers and officials & the matter may be left for private settlement between the medical men & their patients

A rule directing 26/7/09
that Med officers cannot refuse their services in cases of emergency may be inserted, any disagreement as to fees may be settled by a referee & senior Surgeon if necessary The senior Surgeon is requested to consider this suggestion

This is provided for in Rule 60 [illegible] 30/7/09

60. Forwarded to the Senior Surgeon unofficially for favour of opinion

H. Douglas Rae
27. 7. 09 for Secy

U. O. No. 1961 of 1909 dated 27.7.09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18.5.08

W. O. No: 1005 of 11.8.09 / 14

Serial No. 61

B. 7.07 the Revised Rates of Fees &c

Para iii Rule 3 should be arranged a c d b not known as (c)

The omission of the Commissioner under (d) as drafted. Objectionable If he is a British Officer is bound by the rules of the Govt of India other considerations If he is a native of India as would most likely be the case he is likely to be perhaps the most ~~[illegible]~~ influenced man on the state and it is most undesirable that the public & the families of officers of the state should be debarred from the benefit of their services in Annellaton to their own sick rooms when called in by the patients regular medical adviser; & if so called in he should be paid a special fee unless the patient is employed him he would be situated like the Superintendent of jail who should be, as far as reasonably possible always

GPB—50,000—13-5 08

Serial No.

Para 21 and also
Para 11 sub para should be
substituted by the proposal should
the Govt satisfy that the salaries
prospects of recruitment be improved
& undertaking to pay the
first Secretary the U.S. maximum
the present basic subject of
their appointment
Para 14 lines 5 from end
this of line 6 and "and a"
Intended
22. ~~Intend~~ the word minimum
and maximum it would be too
absurd that officers drawing 1000
a year per annum should pay them
Medical Attendance only 4 shillings -
Such men at home would never dream
of paying less than 10 shillings or 20 shillings
nevertheless that the the cost of living
at home is 4 times or more the cost of living
in India (speaking of Europeans at home &
Indians here)
22 - ii Same ruling to reduce by 25%
22. viii Strong exception is taken to the
fee and demand for Drugs Operations
and Same Rule does too low

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5 08

I recommend that his pension stand on the Bombay scale, all subsequent increases being charged for at half the rate of an ordinary grant

3d. As recommendation the amounts here seem unnecessarily liberal. In places where there are chemists' shops, in Madras city any Govt Servants of the Subordinate Medical Dept are supplied with medicines free and therefore only they are actually on the roll of a dispensary at outstations. So the Para might begin "Except in Bangalore, Government may and a new sentence should be added to the para:— "In Bangalore any Govt servants whose pay is Rs 60 or less will be included under this rule.

No reason is given for making my rule 13 — a rule in force in Madras and Bombay Presidencies but British India & the Mysore Servants had a hard fight, and the rule possibly may require to be upon them in British India The Calcutta way is to send a man with little or no hope of work home will send for a third opinion already half dead with the patient

of his profession work – has to be performed
to be valued. The rule has done away
with numberless trivial complaints
amongst officers with a tendency to malingering
who want to shirk officers fatigue duty –
and has caused many a weary M.O. the
pay visitation of being dragged out of bed
such ill-considered officers. An officer with
a trifling illness should visit the Surgeon
Medical officer just as the tradesman who
knows when he is a private person of the
same standing. But because one knows
what to say to say, he thinks the medical M.O.
may as well trouble to think as he to the M.O.
I am thinking strongly in favour
of the retention of the medical
regulation

New Para 25a. In making calculations
of fees according to the above rules, any fractions
that may arise shall be considered
full numbers in favour of the medical
officer, e.g. 4 officers out 10½ R shall
be reckoned 11

With Respect to the Comrades demand
I am not cognizant of proposals
from Mess. Gul Lennards ancient
— I magine that I am not cognizant
Heads of Peace attack. But my sentiments
in connection with the question
have quite contradicted from the very
beginning as Gul Lennards ancient
demand
Continued Sceptical all the Officers
Concerned. A
Complaint of the way they have been treated
by Officers, [illegible] — the Citizen
Shekhari Agra being the Great
Oral Slanderer Sceptic — this are Persons
living Sceptics to whom I must not
name but they are few — I cannot
Mistrust my Officers discern me in the
matter — when Comrade honest opinion
be Sceptic in the Revolutionary, what
I do for after pursuing such Persons
I am obliged to conclude that the Person
of Saying Nobleness Object is to get
for the when hope Officers call in the many
Incorrect man —

Over

Para 2to - after further consultation
& memorandum I recommend the
omission of the para I object
specially objected to - and no case
of imposition of female patients
by med officers has ever been brought
to my notice Speech suspension
however takes place & is not calculated
to hardship of it - Patients are urged
rarely to complain if they think they
have been over-charged, just as they are
compelled to conceal errors rendered
by Nurses &c. Hum a natural
~~I think that~~
safeguard such as the proposed
Govt can of course interfere if
imposition is proved - & will thus
only be brought to notice = and I
so far better to punish the individual
offender than to place the whole service
under anathema - Then my former
memorandum of the first of June on this
point & some of the same
words as those now used

H. 8/01

The Revised copy of Rules as to fees etc.

Paras in Rule 3 should be arranged a.c.d.b. Omit "however" in (c).

The inclusion of the Senior Surgeon under (d) as it stands is objectionable. If he is a British Officer is bound by the Rules of the Government of India, and this is not one of them. If he is a native of India as no doubt will ultimately be the case he is likely to be perhaps the most experienced Medical Officer in the State and it is most undesirable ~~that it~~ the public and the families of officers of the State should be debarred from the benefit of his services in consultation in their own sick rooms when called in by the patient's regular medical adviser; and if so called in he should be paid a special fee ~~for~~ unless the intention is to exploit him. In no sense is he situated like the Superintendent of a Jail who should be as far as reasonably possible always on the spot to attend emergencies in the prison. To talk about consulting practice interfering with the Senior Surgeon's duties is mere nonsense. If he devoted his time to racing or gadding about in other useless pursuits not a word would be said about it, but because consultation practice might add a little to his income ~~it~~ Therefore it must ~~cannot~~ be stopped. I am therefore much opposed to any such restrictions as those proposed being placed on the Senior Surgeon.

Para 5(a) "Medical Officers of the District" should be "District Medical Officers ~~of~~ of the Medical officer (usually a Hospital Assistant) attached to the dispensary nearest his residence"

Para 10 seems unnecessary: Medical Officers should be treated like other officers- but professional ~~eligibility~~ etiquette requires that all medical men should be ready to treat any sick member of the profession who might be in a station.

64

Para 12. Omit "also".

Para 11- Sub para should be " In special cases however however occurring in the mofussil should the District Medical Officer certify that the patient's prospects of recovery would be jeopardised by undertaking the journey to see the the Government Specialist, the the Senior Surgeon may depute the Specialist to visit such patient if he is a Government servant.

Para 14 -- Line 5, for "[illegible] " any" insert"the" and in line 6 omit "Civil or".

Para 22-i. I intended the word "minimum" and not "Maximum". It -- would be too absurd that officers drawing £ 1000 a year for example to should pay their Medical Adviser only 4 shillings. Such men at home will would never dream of offering less than 10 shillings or 20 shillings notwithstanding that the cost of living at home is 4 times or more than the cost of living in India (speaking of English men at home and Indians here.)

22 - ii. I am willing to reduce by 20% .

22 - viii. Strong exception is taken to the fee laid down for -- serious operations and I am sure it is too low. I recommend that the the fee stand for the operation alone, all subsequent visits being charged for at half the rates for an ordinary visit.

26 - On reconsideration the concessions have been unnecessarily liberal in places where there are Chemists' shops. In Madras city only Government servants whose pay is Rs. 60 and under are supplied with medicines free and then only if they are actually on the roll of a dispensary as outpatients. So the para might begin " Except in Bangalore, Government &c----". And a new sentence should be added to the para :- " In Bangalore only Government servants whose pay is Rs. 60 or less will be included under this rule."

No reason is given for omitting my rule.

13.— a rule in force in Madras and I believe throughout British India and for which the Medical service had a hard fight, and it is a rule possibly more required in Mysore than in British India, the calm way in which a man with little or nothing wrong with him will send for a Medical Officer already half dead with fatigue of half a day's work- has to be experienced to be realised. This rule has

done away with numberless trivial complaints annoying office officers with a tendency to malinger or who want to shirk for a day—and has saved many a weary medical officer the fat(igue) and irritation of being dragged out to attend such ill-conditioned officials. An officer with a trifling illness should visit the Government Medical Officer just in the same way as he would, were, be a private person of the same standing. But because he has nothing to pay, he thinks the wretched medical officer may as well trudge to him as he to the Medical officer. I am therefore strongly in favour of the retention of this most salutary regulation.

New para 25 a. In making calculations of fees according to the above rules, any fractions that may arise ~~may~~ shall be considered full numbers in favour of the medical officer, e.g. if a fee works out Rs.10½ it shall be reckoned 11.

With reference to the Councillor's remark I am not in favour of framing a scale of fees when Government servants are concerned. I may say that I am not in favour of scales of fees at all. But my enquiries in connection with this question have quite converted me from my views so far as Government servants are concerned. Almost without exception all the officers complain of the way they have been treated by high officers of State in the matter of fees. The late Sir. Seshadri Iyer being the great ~~an~~ and one standing ~~exception~~- there are of course living exceptions whom I must not name but they are few. I cannot think my officers deceive me in this matter. Their candid honest opinion to help me in the question was what I asked for, and after ~~promising~~ procuring such opinions I am obliged to conclude that the good old saying No Plesse Oblige is too often forgotten when high officers call in the weary medical man.

66

Para 24. After further consultation and ~~consideration~~ consideration..... I recommend the omission of this para. It is greatly objected to, and no case of exploitation of private patients by medical officers has ever been brought to my notice. If such exploitation had ever taken place, I would certainly have heard of it. Patients are only too ready to complain if they think they have been overcharged just as they are careful to conceal services rendered to them gratis. Thus a natural safety-valve exists over this question. Govt. can of course interfere, if exploitation ~~if~~ is proved and it will surely be brought to notice- and it is far better to punish the individual offender than to place the whole Service under Anathemas. When my opinion was asked by the Government of India on this point I gave it in much the same words as I have used now.

d 11-8-09 Sd/- J.S.

Comp
11/8/09

Serial No.

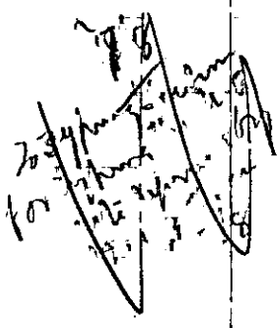
62

Submitted for ~~the~~ orders with the Unoffl Opinion of the Senior Surgeon on the draft rules

Abdur 16.8.09

63 Please get the Senior Surgeon's unofficial opinion typed - Note in the margin of the Rules the amendments proposed

16.8.09



Sub 64

A typed copy of Lt. col. Smyth's U.O notes is attached to these notes. The amendments ~~suggested~~ suggested therein are indicated in red ink in the margin of the typed copy of the rules.

Abdur 24.8.09

65. Rule 3 - The clauses may be rearranged as suggested by the Senior Surgeon -

Rule 3 (d) - It is a point for consideration ~~as to~~ whether the restriction imposed on the Senior Surgeon as regards taking up private practice should be removed. On principle, it seems desirable to retain the restriction

Rule 5 (a) - I do not know if

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the Senior Surgeon thinks that it will be too much work for the Dist med officer if he is required to attend on officers drawing Rs 250 and upwards in Bangalore -

Rule 10 This was put in for the benefit of medical officers falling ill - The Senior Surgeon however considers it unnecessary

Rule 11 For the sub para in this rule, that proposed by the Senior Surgeon may be substituted. (In numbering the Rules, Serial no 11 has been repeated by mistake. This will be corrected)

Rule 12 The word also may be omitted -

Senior Surgeon's Rule 13 in the draft rules prepared by him - As the Senior Surgeon is particular in retaining this rule, it may be inserted next to the present Rule 12 -

Rule 13 The amendments proposed may be adopted

Rule 22 The alterations

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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proposed are for consideration

Rule 24. The proposed omission of this is also for consideration

Rule 26-(a) The new rule proposed may be adopted

Rule 26. The amendment proposed is for consideration

(1st Cr) 24.8.09 [illegible]

66

Please see my remarks against each suggestion

[illegible]
7/9/09

67. Submitted

Dewan) 8.9.09. [illegible]

240/9.9.09

68 Please circulate to Secd Councillor & bring up at a meeting.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Secn.

69 The following points seem to deserve further consideration at the meeting

Rule 3. Can Medical Officers go

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out of their head Quarters (& for how long) without leave for their private practice & so, why should they not be made to refund them pay for the period out of fees?

Rule as it stands to guard against abuse

Rule 5 - When an officer of Govt is entitled to free medical attendance of any Medical Officer of a certain grade should be given the option of calling in another Med officer of the same or lower grade more conveniently situated to his residence

Impracticable - may be left out

Rule 22 - The scale laid down applies up to officers drawn 500 Rs without enhancement. Is it not better to prescribe maxima & minima? The presumption when a limit is laid down is that the services are worth that much to

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whomsoever they are rendered
Higher Pay ℔ must be with-
held feeling of gratitude &
not be forced

max. & minima may
be somewhat as follows

Civil Surgeons 6 & 3

Asstt Surgs 4 & 2
Lab Asstts &c 1 & 1-8
&c.

Rule 22.
VIII. The fees for confinement or severe operation seem sufficient & may include all necessary visits

Rule 24 - It would be better to leave this rule, I think. The allowance of private practice is an exception to a well recognised general rule, and not a matter of course, as far as I can see. A public servant's whole time is at the disposal of Govt and even in matters of private

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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employment no employer will
lows his servants to engage
in on his separate capacity
in a business which is
of the same sort as that
of the contracted employ-
ment. The Senior Surgeon
speaks of exploitation of
Medical Officers. There may
be such cases and I
know quite a number of
medical men who sacri-
fice themselves and their
interests with an utter dis
regard of selfish considera-
tions But the Contrary Course
of exploitation of Patients
by Medical men cannot
be so rare as the Senior
Surgeon apparently thinks
Every lawyer knows with
what ~~[illegible]~~ degree of care &
suspicion Courts regard
dealings between patients
and their Medical attend-
ants The Public are there
fore also entitled to some

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—35,000—27-4-22

Serial No.

such help as this Rule would afford

Rule 25(a) relates to a matter of trivial importance & may be left out.

Rule 30. A medical man (or any other man) requiring to be paid a fee for his evidence seems to me to be a prohibitive one & claim. If he wishes to avoid giving evidence, he should take care not to place himself in a position to get a knowledge of the facts or he should get whatever fee he desires in the course of his treatment or examination of the case regarding which he is called upon to give evidence. When summoned he is bound to attend a Court and to speak the truth and there

Serial No.

not the slightest reason why he should be reimbursed in a larger measure than others who are called as witnesses. Getting a fee for giving evidence is very near to selling evidence for money and should not be countenanced by any rule sanctioned by government

Rule 31. There is some verbal correction needed in the last 2 lines

Rule 34 is unnecessary It was placed in the Madras rules apparently as some one had raised the question. It has never been contended here that a Govt Servant is entitled to free treatment nor is it likely to be raised unless we should hereafter

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Mantam hospital Society from Municipal funds

Rule 35 is a very wholesome rule though I am not certain that it is observed

Rule 36 Is it not expedient to make the sanction of a higher authority than the D. M O necessary before a suit is filed? If a D.M.O or a higher officer wishes to give the sanction of Govt he should be prescribed I think.

5/11/09

To Mehtar on afternoon 5/11/09

Mehtar
5/11

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Rules regarding medical attendance and fees for such attendance.

--++++++++++--

Preliminary.

"Medical attendance" defined.

The term " Medical attandance " means the professional advice and care during sickness or injury afforded by a medical officer. Medical attendance will include, in case of public servants, the supply in accordance with the conditions laid down in para infra, of the authorized medicines and appliances prescribed by the medical officer in so far as they are available from the Government Hospital Stores and in the case of all persons, where there are no reliable chemist's and druggist's shops, the supply of such medicines and appliances, in so far as stock permits.

Medical Officer" defined.

2. The term "Medical Officer" includes a medical subordinate.

Private practice of medical officers.

3(a) All members of the medical service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties unless such practice is expressly forbidden in particular cases.

(b) The following officers, are debarred from private practice of every description:-

(i) The Resident Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

(ii) All Public Health Officers when they are not also District Medical Officers.

(iii) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

(c) The Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Medical Officer, Bangalore Central Jail when the latter is also the Superintendent of the Jail, are debarred from all private practice except consultations.

(d) As a general rule, medical officers are entitled to remuneration for professional attendance on the families of those public servants whom they are bound to attend gratuitously.

Medical attendance on Government servants and the families of Military Officers.

The Dewan and Councillors.

4. The Dewan is entitled to free medical attendance at his residence of a Gazetted Medical Officer appointed for the purpose who, when at head quarters, shall attend also on the Councillors and officers of the Secretariat at their residences.

Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs.250 and above in Bangalore and Mysore.

5(a). All Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs.250 per month and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance ~~of the at their own houses in case of illness~~ of the District Medical Officers or of the Medical Officer attached to the Dispensary nearest their residence at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in receipt of salaries between Rs.250 & 100 in Bangalore and Mysore.

(b) Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in receipt of salaries of Rs.100 a month and upwards but less than Rs.250 a month are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Hospital Assistant of the division in which such Government servants reside, at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the medical officer at his place.

Government servants drawing Rs.100 and above in District head quarter stations.

6. All Government servants at District Head Quarter stations other then Bangalore and Mysore, in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs.100 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the medical officer of the District at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in stations other than District head quarters.

7. In stations other than District Head quarters, where a dispensary is located, all Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs.50 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the medical officer in charge of the dispensary at their own houses.

Government servants drawing less than 100 Rs in District Head quarter stations and less than 50 Rs in other stations.

8. Where there is no proper hospital accommodation and in cases of illness such as to prevent the medical officer in charge of the Dispensary being consulted at his place, Government servants in receipt of salaries less than Rs.100 in District head quarters including Bangalore and Mysore are entitled to the free medical attendance at their own houses in the first instance, of a medical subordinate detailed for the purpose and afterwards of the District Medical Officer, should the case be reported as serious, and similarly Government servants in receipt of salaries of less than Rs.50 in other stations in which a dispensary is located, to the free medical attendance of the medical officer in charge of the dispensary.

9. A Government servant of any rank proceeding on duty to a place and a Government servant stationed in a place, where medical relief is not available and there falling so seriously ill or meeting with an accident of so serious a nature as to render him unable to move to the nearest station where such relief can be had, will be entitled to gratuitous medical attendance from the medical officer nearest to the station.

10. Medical officers are entitled in cases of illness to the free medical attendance at their own houses of the District Medical Officer or other medical officer detailed by the District Medical Officer if there is any in the same station and if not, of the medical officer nearest to the station.

11(a). Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs.250 and above requiring the services of a Government Specialist should first consult the District Medical Officer. If he considers the services of the specialist necessary, they are entitled to the free attendance of the specialist at their residences provided they are in or go to the station where such specialist resides.

6. In special cases however occurring in the mofussil should the District Medical Officer certify that the patient's prospects of recovery would be jeopardised by undertaking the journey to see the Governmer Specialist, the Senior Surgeon may depute the Specialist to visit such patient, if he is a Government servant.

12. Where a Medical Officer attending on a Government servant in accordance with any of the preceding rules considers that the illness is so serious that another Medical Officer should be consulted, he may call in the aid of such Medical Officer; and the latter shall comply with the request.

13. Local Fund employees i.e., those paid from the District and Municipal Funds are entitled to Medical attendance under these rules.

14. The families of Military Officers in purely military employ are entitled to the same Medical services as the officers themselves.

15. All Government servants and their families who are entitled to gratuitous Medical attendance at a place are entitled to it also at any other place where they may be residing whether on duty or on leave from the Medical Officer at the station paid by Government for general duties. Should the Government servant, however, decline the attendance of the Medical Officer provided by Government and calls in another Medical Officer to attend him in illness, the usual fees can be claimed by the latter.

16. When a Government servant or his family entitled to gratuitous Medical attendance prefers to obtain the services of a Medical Officer, other than the recognised Government Medical attendant, it will be considered as a private arrangement with which Government have nothing to do. This rule will apply also to any Medical Officer who may be called in in consultation with the official Medical Officer otherwise than in accordance with rule 12 supra and if the consultant is detailed from his head quarters for more than 12 hours he will be deemed to have been absent on casual or such other leave as may be available under the circumstances.

17. Medical Officers are required to attend without avoidable delay in cases of emergency or when the patient's own official Medical Adviser is not available, on any sick, military or civil officer, or member of the family of a military officer who may call upon them to do so and having given such aid or advice as circumstances call for they may transfer

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the further treatment of the case to the proper Medical attendant.

~~16~~ Travelling allowances to Medical Officers for journeys performed by them in connection with Medical attendance.

18. A Medical Officer proceeding to a station outside his own under rule 9, 10, 16(a) or 12 for attendance on a Government servant, shall be entitled to the usual travelling and halting allowances.

19. All claims for travelling allowances by Medical Officers on account of journeys performed by them to render medical aid, shall be supported by a certificate from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in cases of non-gazetted medical subordinates and from the Senior Surgeon in cases of gazetted Medical Officers to the effect that the journey was bona fide in the interest of a public servant employed on Government duty.

20. For purpose of certificates referred to in the preceding rule, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, may call for a short history confidentially of the ailment in the treatment of which the Medical Officer was employed. If, on report of the nature of the case, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon is satisfied that the case was not serious enough for the Medical Officer going to the spot, the travelling allowance paid to such officer may be recovered from the officer calling in his services.

B. Medical attendance on the families of officers in Civil employ:-

21. The families of Government servants in civil

82

employ are not entitled to gratuitous Medical attendance.

22 29. It is not considered necessary to fix definitely the amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of Government servants but the following scale is given to serve as a guide to be followed under normal circumstances. Government however trust that the good sense and humanity of Medical Officers will always indicate when the fees are too high in particular cases and likewise that a feeling of fairness and gratitude which animates all who have to engage the services of Medical Officers will suggest to the highly paid among them when the scale seems too low.

23 ~~22~~. The fees which Government servants pay for medical attendance on the members of their families at their houses shall be a certain percentage of their monthly pay and allowances, varying according to the standing of the Medical Officer whose services they engage.

(i). To Civil Surgeons and Specialists 4/5 per cent per visit with a minimum of Rs.3/- per visit and a maximum of Rs.6.

To Assistant Surgeons 3/5 per cent with a minimum of Rs.2/- per visit and a maximum of 4 Rs.

To Sub Assistant Surgeons, Honorary Gazetted officers and Apothecaries at 3/10 per cent with a minimum of Re.1/- per visit and a maximum of 2 Rs.

To Hospital Assistants 1/5 per cent with a minimum of annas 8 per visit and a maximum of 1 Re.

ii. For visits at the Medical Officer's house the fee shall be one-third less than at the patient's house.

iii. For a visit by night i.e., between 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. the fee shall be 50 per cent more than for a visit by day.

iv. In the case of more than one visit by day or by night being necessary, the fee for each such extra visit shallbe half the ordinary fee by day or by night. But only two such extra visits by day or by night shall be charged for.

v. In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in the same family at the same time the full fee shall be charged for one and a half fee for each of the others.

vi. When the patient lives outside the Medical Officer's head quarters, the patient shall pay the Medical Officer the mileage he would receive were he travelling on duty, each mile being charged for, or place a suitable conveyance at his disposal.

vii. For every period of 24 hours during which a Medical Officer is detained (which is allowable only in very serious circumstances) he shall draw double his official halting allowance in addition to mileage, but the fee for such detention shall be the equivalent of one ordinary day and one ordinary night visit only.

viii. For a confinement or severe operation including necessary subsequent visits -

To

Civil Surgeons.	Rs.	50.
Assistant Surgeons.	"	40.
All other substantive gazetted officers.	"	30.
Honorary gazetted officers and apothecaries.	"	20.
Hospital Assistants.	"	10.

24. In the cases of indigent persons, generally, where there is only one Medical Officer in a station, he shall afford medical aid at their houses gratis, when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary. In a District Head Quarter Station the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shall see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of this rule.

25. The foregoing scale of fees fixed in connection with the medical attendance on the families of Government servants in Civil Employ should be taken also as a guide to fees payable by private persons.

26. It is not intended that the above rules should interfere with private arrangements mutually agreed upon between Medical Officers and their patients.

Rules for the gratuitous issue of medicines.

27. Government servants and families of Military Officers in stations where there are Hospitals or Dispensaries are entitled to the gratuitous supply for their own use of such authorised medicines as are in store therein but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital or Dispensary where application for the medicine is made or of the Medical Officer deputed for medical attendance.

28. In places in which no Government Hospital or Local Fund Dispensary exists, prescriptions should be sent to a Druggist's shop and the patient will be liable to pay for the supplies.

29. In cases where indigent persons are afforded gratuitous medical attendance under rule 24 they shall be supplied with Government medicines gratis under the same conditions as those specified in rule 27.

30. In places where there are no Chemists' or Druggists' shops, medicines may be supplied gratis to private patients on the prescriptions of Medical Officers in so far as the stock permits.

Fees for the grant of certificates by Medical Officers.

31. A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate or opinion given by a medical officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund service of the State at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a civil or criminal proceeding or not and the fact that such person was treated in the State, Municipal or Local Fund Hospital should not exempt him from the payment of such fee. A fee not exceeding two days pay of the Medical Officer (without including allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs.5/- may be charged in each case.

32. A Medical Officer shall not be at liberty by directing the applicant in the first instance to produce an order from the Police or otherwise, to postpone treatment or an examination he may be called on to make.

33. Medical Officers, However, who are public servants, shall not receive any fee from the public revenues for giving certificates, opinion or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest such as

inquests or judicial inquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the Police. If in any case a Medical Officer considers that unnecessary or improper use is made of this rule by the Police, he should, after granting the Certificate, report the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who should bring it to the notice of the District Magistrate. If the Officer himself is a District Medical and Sanitary Officer, he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate.

34. A Police Officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary i.e., non-grievous injury unless it is necessarily required in the interests of the public service.

General and Miscellaneous.

Commissions on prescriptions.

35. Medical Officers are strictly prohibited from accepting commissions from private firms on their prescriptions.

Medical subordinates not to have recourse to law courts for recovery of fees without permission.

36. No medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the permission of the Senior Surgeon in the case of officers below the rank of Civil Surgeon and that of Government in the case of officers of and above the rank of Civil Surgeon.

Pecuniary recognition of the services of Medical Officers.

37. Medical Officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these but the previous sanction of Government must be obtained by medical officers in all such cases.

---++++++++++++---

Extract from the Proceedings of the 24/5th Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Mysore on the 15th, 16th & 17th December '90

XX. Subject.-(Clause VIII of Schedule).

Draft rules relating to Medical attendance on Government officers &c and fees for such attendance.

OPINION.

The draft rules as revised may be approved.

Sd/- T. Ananda Row.
Dewan of Mysore.

"Extract"
C S Balasundaram
Offg. Secretary to Government.

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, equisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

C. Wall

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

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To Br IV Madras 23rd 23.12.08 Myderanad Bar- isputant Secretary -Gneral Secretariat Bangalore

Please send entire Residency correspondence relating to limitation of Col Smyths private practice Secretary

B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

File under Consideration of Genl.

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Letter noted file no 11-03 Gen Please see para 5 of Residency no 48 739 30.8.08 in the file. In this connection it may also noted that in the draft rules medical attendance & fees for such attendance ~~extraordinary~~ the Sec

GPB—45,000—19-5-08

surgeon with the Gaekwar of Baroda
Let. misc. 09
87B
been included among medical
officers debarred from Private practice.
Col. Smyth has taken exception
this in his Memorandum
relating to the Draft-rules
question. The marginally noted letters
the correspondence re: remuneration to the Senior
12.09 Surgeon for attendance at the Palace
are also Rtd herewith, for refce if
necessary

Rec'd 17-09 Sls Id 2
B main 68
17-09 Sl 3 J Apr 68

13/12 Secy) 23.12.09 Wills

Secy) 23.12.09 Wills

Returned Back from the Secy
I
in note may be deposited

Serial No.

72. In the draft medical attendance rules considered by Council one point was left open for verification ie Rule 3 C limiting the private practice of certain officers & the omission of the words "in their private office".

These words do not occur in the Madras Civil Medical Code vide Cert 341 page 65.

73. In the terms of GO Smyth's appt the Surgn is limited to Consultation practice but the words "in their private office" do not occur.

H.V para 5 of the letter

74. These words may therefore be omitted in the draft rules also

1882

883
5/1/00

75. The words "in their private office" may be omitted.

627
6.1.10

I see that even Consultation practice is not allowed to certain medical officers in Madras But this restric

vide art 341 Madras Civil Medical Code

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

tion need not be adopted by us.

[illegible]
6/11/10

Dewan

[illegible]
26/11/10

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

76. *Submitted to His Highness.*

The accompanying draft rules relating to Medical Attendance on Government officers &c., and the scale of fees for such attendance, which have been considered and passed in Council, may be approved.

2. The Rules will be in force tentatively and will be finally incorporated with such modifications as further experience may suggest, in the Medical Code for Mysore which is in the course of preparation.

3. It seems to me that the prohibition contained in rule 3 (c) may be dispensed with at all events for the present until the cadre of the Medical Department is considerably improved in number as well as in high qualifications. There is no fear that Col. Smyth or Dr. Atchyutha Rao would neglect their legitimate duties to any extent whatsoever if they were allowed private practice. On the other hand, ~~it~~ prohibition might cause some avoidable inconvenience to patients who have been accustomed to them to be deprived of the benefit of their medical aid.

P.S. Anandarao 31/Jan/10

D. O. No. 7r 653

91

The Palace, Mysore,

2nd February 1910.

My dear Sir,

I am directed to return file No.865 D/1-2-10. His Highness approves of the draft rules. But with reference to rule 3 C referred to in your submission note he wishes me to point out that the Senior Surgeon is debarred by the terms of his engagement from any private practice except of a consultative nature. As regards the Medical Officer in charge of the Bangalore Central Jail His Highness considers that the same rules should apply and he should not be allowed to undertake ordinary private practice as his whole time is required to look after the health of the prisoners.

Yours sincerely

R. Campbell

T.Ananda Rao, Esq.,B.A.,

Dewan of Mysore,

Mysore.

92

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

77.

Draft rules relating to Medical attendance on Government Officers etc and fees for such attendance.

DATE 1.2.10
No. 865

Order

843
3.2.10

28. Seen
Vide Mr Manuscholles
DO of 2 Feb attached.
Some orders passing
Rules approved by
Council
2/2/10

Put up draft order
SG
4/2/10

5-2.

4/2/10

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

First File No. 89 of 1906-07 93

Serial No.

79. Draft submitted. As regards the preparation & submission of the Surgical Code, please see the Secretary's orders in Medical file No. 212 of 1904.

Secy) 8.2.10 Mellor

Dy Secy 7.2.10

Secy)

CSB 10/2/10

Approved Mellor 12.2.10 CSB

Issue CSB 12/2/10

JWW 12.2.

57) 80. To the Senior Surgeon, The Deputy Commrs of Districts, The Heads of Departments & the Presidents of the City Municipal Councils of Bangalore & Mysore. No. 7332-72 dated 89-0845 the 24th Febry 1910.

JWW 10.2.

53/10

prescribes rules regarding Medical attendance on Govt. officers &c and the fees for such attendance.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—5,000—27-4-09

Statement showing the opinions of
Heads of Depts re: proposed
rules re: private practice of med. officers

Statement A

Appendix A

94

Statement showing the opinions of Heads of Departments viz: draft rules regarding the... private practice of medical officers, ~~circulated~~ vide G.O no: 2683-2723 and 89-06-2 dt 2.10.06.

officers who state that they have no opinions to offer	officers who agree with the rules in entirety	officers suggesting alterations and additions, if any,	Nature of alterations and additions suggested by officers referred to in Col: 3	Note by officer or ~~other~~ Secretariat Secretary & orders passed.
	2	3	4	5
		Military Assistant to Govt - Letter 1625 dt 26-10-06 (Sl 3)	Suggests that it would be convenient if the privilege of the fixed scale of fees prescribed for the wives & children of Govt Servants be extended to officers' native Servants and their families, the officers being responsible for the payment of the fees.	
1 Secy Revy & Settlements Commr Letter no 64 dt 29/10/06 (Sl 4)				This officer suggests that the proportionate fee provided for in para 4(3) may be made clearer
2 Secy to Govt Finance Dept				
		1. Supdt of Prisons no 1587 dt 5/11/06 (Sl 6)	In cases of officials drawing Rs 100 and below per mensem, whose wives and children need medical attendance the fees chargeable by Hospl Asstts may be reduced ~~superannuated~~ to half the Scale laid down tentatively also the fees	

by Asst Commr Shimoga Distd the modifications suggested by these officers are noted below:

Asst Commr, Shimoga Dn

Suggests that half the rates of fees prescribed in the rules seem to be fair & reasonable.

Dy Asst Commr, Shimoga Distd.

States that the scale proposed is high & suggests that (1) a scale of Rs 4 for day visits & Rs 6 for night visits of Civil Surgeons in big towns and Rs 3 & 4 in small towns may be introduced, as no scale was prescribed for Civil Surgeons in the G.O of 1886 (2) for hospl Assts Re 1/2 for day & Rs 2 for night visits in big towns and Re 1 & 2 respectively in small towns may be prescribed

Asst Commr, Honnali Dn:—

Suggests that the words "or" and at the instance of the highest Civil officer or Magistrate present may be added in Continuation of rule 2 and the words "not exceeding the scale provided above" inserted in Continuation of rule (9)

(2) that the scale under rule 10 may be definitely laid down as otherwise the merchants &c will be under the mercy of the medl officers.

(3) that under rule 6 full fee be charged for only one patient, no fee being charged for the rest of the patients belonging to the same family.

(4) that the scale of fees under rule (4)(3) be revised as follows:—

Rank of officer	In Bangalore &c		In smaller towns & rural places		For Cantonment Cases &c
	Per Visit by day	Per Visit by night	Per Visit by day	Per Visit by night	
Civil Surgeons	5	5	3	3	50 in city 30 in town or village
Asst Surgeons	3	3	2	2	30 & 20
Apothecaries	2	2	2	2	20 & 15
Hospl asst	2	2	1	1	20 & 15

(5) that the scale of fees when the sick or wounded patient himself visits the medl officer merely at his residence be 50 p c less.

		Examinable by the higher Medl officer
Deputy Commr Shimoga dtd	cw 1193/325 dt 17-11-06 (Sl 7)	States that the scale of fees proposed is extravagantly high and that the existing scale prescribed in G.O No: 1195–1203/14 dt 4.5.1886 is sufficient. The Dy Commr forwards
Superintendent Govt Museum and Govt Gardens	cw 549/364 dt 27-11-06 (Sl 13)	also copies of letters from the Asst Commrs Nagamangala & Shimoga Dists & the
D. G. of Police		States that the rates for visit are too high in all cases except those for confinements and severe operations and suggests (1) the rates for day & night visits being cut down one rupee all round except in the case of Hospl Assts who should get half the rates proposed (2) the scale of fees when the patients visit the Medical officer should be half the

The rates charged for attendance at the patient's own residence, this scale being made to apply to all gazetted officers, all others paying half the suggested fee.

The Inspector Genl of Police also states that it is understood that a medical man charges a larger fee for the 1st visit than for subsequent ones.

I.G. of Registration & Excise Comm^r

No 8604 11-11-06 (5P10)

" to 2211 07 17-12-06 (5P17)

Suggests (1) that the scale particularised is not at all popular as the fee works up very high and that more or less a family appointment by year or by far month is the best arrangement.

(2) for stray calls a lower scale of fees per visit may be adopted, the rates being as follows:—

Hospl Asst —— 8 annas as in the same station

Civil Asst & Hon: Asst Surgeon } one rupee

Civil Surgeon —— Two rupees

(3) where there are more than one patient under treatment in the same family or house only one fee as per rules

Scale suggested above may be charged

(4) In case of halts, the med. officer may reasonably demand a single halting allowance permitted by the rules

Conservator of Forests
No 3510 of 14-11-06 (Sl 11)

Suggests (1) that for the word "wives & children" in the 3d & 4th lines of rule 1, the words "members family" may be substituted so as to make the rule uniform with the wording of rule 10. (2) that the rates proposed being higher than those in British India the proposed scale for officers drawing Rs 1000 & above may be reduced by 33 p.c. and the same reduced by 33 p.c in the case of officers drawing between Rs 300/- and Rs 1000/. (3) that the scale of fees for confinement

and Serious operation cases is prohibitive
the attendance of the medical
officer is required for only 3 or 4 days
that the same may be reduced
by 50 p.c in the latter case.
States that the scale of fees proposed
is prohibitive and that the fees in
each case except for serious opera-
tions may be reduced to at least
one half for treating the families
of officers drawing a pay of Rs 100 &
upwards and to one-fourth for treating
the families of those whose pay is
below Rs 100/.

State geologist
in Mysore
no 1409 of 3.12.06 (Sl 14)

Deputy Commr
Tumkur dist
Chief Commandant
Mysore State Troops

Judges of the
Chief Court

Hon'ble Justice H. V. Nanjundaiah suggests
that Mr P. S. Krishna Rao agrees with
and is of opinion that:-

Hon'ble Justice Nanjundaiah
and P. S. Krishna Rao
also suggest that allowing
medical officers private

appx no 0.170 9/3/12/06(R17)
167

(1) that there is no adequate reason for increase of the scale of fees prescribed in the Govt order of 1886. (2) that a rule may be laid down that the medical officer may enter into an agreement to attend to the medical needs of a family on such payments (periodically) as may be agreed on between them, provided that such payments shall not exceed a week's pay of the family man for a year of attendance or one-tenth of the Govt pay of the medical officer & that in other cases the fees may be charged according to prescribed scale (2) that the scale of fees proposed in para 4 may be reduced by 25 p.c family and there need be no alteration for more or less of pay as the rule

practice to medical officers is an exception to the rule that Govt does not permit its servants to engage themselves in other paying trades - especially such as would directly interfere with or be of the same nature as the work they are required to do for the salary they get from Public Revenues. We also add that it is quite easy to imagine cases, where a med. officer without a fine sense of honour may studiously neglect

that indigent persons should be
attended to gratis or with less
than the prescribed fees should be
sufficient for the scale of fees sanctioned
in 1886 may be kept on, plates being
provided for Civil Surgeons also.
(3) that the double halting allowance
in addition to fees allowed in para-
8 of the rules ~~covered~~ Seems exhausted
and that a single allowance would
be sufficient.
(4) that in para 9 of the draft rules
the same scale as to others may be
laid down and that would not
prevent rule 4 coming into operation
(5) that a general rule may be
laid down as to which officers
are bound (unless when prevented
by more urgent needs of other patients)

or exhibit in difference
in his dispensary or other
public work, with a
view to excel his
private practice

and in which cases they are to attend to the calls of patients, Govt or other

(6) that the fees prescribed in the rules be the maxima recoverable in cases of dispute ~~between~~ where there is no previous agreement and that the portion of para 10 of the draft rules, ~~to~~ ~~for~~ ~~abstract~~ beginning with "But this shall not ....." may be expunged — as Govt can only prevent abuse of their privileged position by fixed offices of Govt & cannot usefully take steps to secure proper payment which can only be by substituting suits

(7) that the para about fees for certificates to may be recast as follows: —

"No fee chargeable shall not exceed the amount of the officer's pay for

Superintendent
Imam Settlement

Principal, Central College
and Director of
Meteorology

Superintendent
Amritsar Khalsa
Dept.
No 168 07/7.12.06 (SL 24)

States that the existing rules have worked very satisfactorily, that the medical officers generally leave to the discretion of patients or their guardians to pay for their services & that no cause has arisen for any differences between them except in rare cases & that the rates proposed are rather high as compared with existing rates

preferable than those of 1886 and suggests however that the rates of fees save for cases of confinement, may be made slightly lower at the pleasure of Govt.

Chairman,
Mysore city
Improvement Trust
Board. 516 07 15/12/06
8624

Suggest(s) modification of the rates of fees as shown in the Lib- Joined statement

	In Bangalore Mysore, Madras Salem		In smaller towns & Mofussil places		For Confinement or Severe operation
	Per Visit by day	Per Visit by night	Per Visit by day	Per Visit by night	Cases including Subsequent necessary Visits for 10 days
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Civil Surgeons	5	7	3	5	30
Asst Surgeons, Lib Asst Surgeons including Officers of Honorary grades	3	5	2	4	20
Apothecaries	2	3	1½	2	15
Hospl asst	1½	2	1	1½	10.

(2) that when the patient visit the medl officer at his residence, the scale shall be ~~Rs~~ 50 p.c less than when the medical officer has to go to the patient's house.

(3) that the scale shall apply to all officers drawing between Rs 500 & 1000 a month, that officers drawing between Rs 300 & 500/- shall pay 75 p.c of the fee

and all between below Rs 300/. 50 p.c

(4) that a visit by night may be made to mean "a visit between 10 P.M. & 5 A.M."

(5) In case of two or more visits by day or by night the maximum charge for such attendance shall be the amount of one & a half single day or night visit fee.

(6) that in case of there being more than one patient under treatment in a family, full fee may be charged for one patient & quarter for each of the others.

(7) that the travelling allowance of Med. Officers be the same as those to which they are entitled if travelling on public duty except that mileage will be paid for whatever distance travelled when the journey has to be done by road, all such allowances being paid by the patients

		(8) that for every period of 24 hrs a Med Officer is detained with a patient living 5 miles or more from Head Quarters, he will be paid the halting allowance of his grade in addition to the fees for visits
Superintendent Govt Press. (Sl 26)		
	Officer in Charge of Archaeology	States that the rules are on the whole satisfactory & suggests however (1) that the scale of fees in rule 1 be cut down by one rupee all round, the fee for Hospl asst in smaller towns being changed to 8 annas & the amounts for confinements or severe operation cases being reduced by Rs 10 (2) that under rule 10 definite scale of fees for private practice be prescribed as otherwise
		of a century and [illegible]

avoidable unpleasantness or hardship may arise & that if the fees suggested above are not considered suitable, the scale as given in rule 1 may be adopted

Comptroller Surveyor Genl & Secy: State Life Insurance Committee

Deputy Commr Chitaldrug dd No 2920) 29/1/40 6(8)(31)

States that the scale of fees is very high for maidan & prohibitive in case of malnad & semi-malnad places & suggests that (1) the rates be reduced by at least one-half except in ~~enfranchise~~ Confinement cases (2) that no extra charge need be insisted on for treating more than one patient at the same time in the same family except under special circumstances.

In the letter forming enclosure to the

if it is considered indispensable to fix the rates for the guidance of med. officers, the rates proposed may be reduced by one fourth with a proviso that poor offls drawing very small salaries say Rs 20 & below may be given the privilege of having medical advice gratis. The Dy Commr also states that Rule (4) (3) seems unworkable as there is no minimum fixed below which there should be no calculation in determining the proportionately higher or lower fee.

Vice-President Bangalore City Mul Council } Same as above.

Revenue Commr — No 183 M.S./1/07 (3l 34)

	Deputy Commr Kadur dist'd	States that as it is not clear whether Govt officers are themselves included in or excluded from the operation of the rules and that the rules may be made applicable to them & also their families & dependants and suggests that (1) the Vice Presidents, Amildars or other local Revenue officers be required to certify who are indigent persons refered to in rule 2 (2) there is no reason why a distinction should be made between places like Chickmagalur & Shimoga, Kolar or Tumkur where the distance to be travelled is not great as in the case of larger towns like Bangalore & Mysore (3) that a reduction of fees in malnad & semi malnad places is desirable as they are generally unhealthy &

4 people fall ill

(4) That the distinction between larger and smaller towns may also be removed as in larger towns the patients have also to pay for medicines purchased at Chemists' Shops, such not being the case in smaller towns where the medicines are issued from the dispensaries.

(5) That the Scale of fees may be reduced as shown below:—

Rank	Per Visit by day	Per Visit by night	For Consultation Service per Visit each case including Visits for 10 days	Minimum charges for treatment	Minimum charges for Confinements or Separation cases including Visits for 10 days
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Civil Surgeons	4	5	30	8 annas a day	12
Asst Surgeons	3	4	20	6 00	10
Apothecaries	2	3	15	4 00	7
Hospl asst	1	1½	10	3 00	5

(6) that the ~~do~~ difference between Rs 300/- & 1000/- in rule 4(3) being great, different scales may be fixed for those whose pay is Rs 500/- & above & those getting more than Rs 1000/- or less than Rs 500/-, the former paying the fees according to the scale referred to above & the latter proportionately higher or lower fee provided it does not go below the minimum.

(7) that ~~under rule 8~~ it is not understood why double halting allowance is necessary in cases referred to in rule 8

(8) that for cases referred to in rule 10 also a definite scale of fees may be prescribed as it is not understood how otherwise govt can take steps to see that the medical officer is adequately paid & as it is also undesirable that

Govt should interfere in such matters

(2) that in towns to which the new Municipal Acts applies, the income calculated as basis of professional tax may serve as a guide to regulate the fees under rule 10, some other empirical scale being fixed for other places and that apparently in the case of Hospl asstn the fees laid down in G.O. of 1886 appear suitable

Ag. D. G. of Education (Mr. J. Weir)

Cir. 5595 dt 1.12.17 (P.C. 37)

States that it is difficult to say whether any increase in rate of fees is proposed, as officers are not now better able to pay than before owing to (1) increase of the cost of living during the last 20 years & (2) the increase in cost of School & College education

and suggests (1)
that the principle of distinction
between malaria & non-malarious places
be reconsidered as in the malaria
places the probabilities of sickness
are greater & bare justice demands
that where the no: of medical visits
is likely to be increased, the rates
shared be diminished & also no
malaria allowances are given in Govt depts
(2) that the rules must be free
from ambiguity & that the proposed
rule 41(3) does not stand this test
as according to the rule in its present
form it is not clearly understood
what is the proper fee payable by
an officer drawing for instance
Rs 100/. a month.

Chief Engineer
in Nagpur
No. 1614-074/3/07-(SC39)

States that the scale of fees prescribed
in the order of 1886 was sufficiently
high & does not require further
raising and suggests that some
definite provision should be made
that officers are entitled to the
free services of Civil officers as
provided in para 459 of the P.W.D Code
which is quoted below:—

"All persons drawing Rs 250 and upwards
are entitled to the services of the Civil
Surgeon and those drawing less than
Rs. that amount to the services of
the Asst Surgeon or Medical
Subordinate provided for the purpose;
it being understood that the attendance
of the Civil Surgeon should be given
in all cases of emergency or great
danger or difficulty when applied
for by the Subordinate Medical
Attendant

The Chief Engr also forwards an abstract of the opinions of the several officers consulted by him. The modifications suggested by these officers are noted below

(1) Capt Tuill suggests that rule 4 (3) is rather indefinite

(2) Mr V. Rangaswamy Iyengar states that the rates of fees are high & suggests the following Scale:—

	In Bungalow, Encpt & Inland places		In Smaller Stations & Inland places	
			Per visit by day	Per visit by night
	Per visit by day	Per visit by night		
Civil Surgeons	5	6	3	4
Asst Do	3	4	2	3
Apothecaries	2	3	1	1½
Hospl Asst	1	1½	~~1~~ ½	1

(3) Mr Bhore suggests that the Scale of fees should be made applicable

veg a med officer at his residence discouraged, as his Salary is for full time Services and as his efficiency in Service will surely suffer, if he opens an Hospl in his residence

(6) that para 4(3) is vague and that two distinct rates may be fixed once for all against monthly incomes of & above Rs 250/- and those below that sum, the latter being a half of the former

(7) that a single halting allowance may be allowed under rule (8)

(8) that rule 4 may be altered so that the medical officer may be paid on the scale of fees to be prescribed, unless there

Deputy Commr
Hyderabad Distt

No 6760 26-3-07 (Ph40)

Suggests the following. ——

(1) The scale of fees when the patient visited officer at his residence may be fixed at 50 p.c less than when the Medl officer goes to the patient's house.

(2) The proportion prescribed in rule (4)(3) may be clearly & definitely laid down

(3) In the case of 2 or more visits in a day some concession may be shown in favor of the patient; for two visits one & a half times the fee may be charged and for more than 2 visits twice the amount of fee may be prescribed

(4) The word "and half for each of the others" in rule (6) may be omitted as in cases of the kind

(10) Mr Scott B.W. Examiner

States on a Comparison

of the rates of fees now proposed

with those prescribed in the G.O

of 1886. that the latter rates

have been doubled & trebled, that

there is no reason for such a

substantial increase especially

in the case of those who

Lifely the medical needs of

the most lowly paid Govt Servants;

also

States that proportions in matters of

Calculation of fees as in Rule 4(3)

are just when computed not on

the whole salary but on what

remains after deduction of

what is necessary for subsistence

E.G. If the rates are equitable

to the officers drawing between Rs 500/- & Rs 1000/- a month, those drawing above or below Rs 500 paying a proportionately higher or lower fee.

(4) Mr. K. Venkatachariar suggests that the distinction in rates prevail between Bangalore, Mysore, Mandya & Malleswaram & smaller towns may be done away with & Mandya rates introduced for all towns as the emoluments of the officers in towns like Bangalore &c are not higher than those of others employed in other places.

(5) Mr. K. Krishnaswamy Iyengar suggests that in rule 8, the halting allowance may be reduced to a single allowance in addition to fees for visits

and Suggests (1)
that the principle of distinction
between malaria & non-dan places
be reconsidered as in the malaria
places the probabilities of sickness
are greater & bare justice demands
that where the no: of medical visits
is likely to be increased, the rates
shd be diminished & as also no
malaria allowces are given in Govt Depts
(2) that the rules must be free
from ambiguity & that the proposed
rule 4 (3) does not stand this test
as according to the rule in its present
form it is not clearly understood
what is the proper fee payable by
an officer drawing for instance
Rs 100/- a month.

Statement showing the rates of fees for medical attenda
with those prescribed in the Madras Civil Medical Code

As per G.O. order of 4th May 1886

Scale of fees for attendance at private residences	In larger towns	In smaller towns	Remarks
For native & Asst. Surgeons Warrant officers & Civil Apothecaries	— —	—	In case of two or more visits in one day being necessary the maximum charge for such attendance shall not exceed that of two single visits.
For an ordinary visit by day	2	1	
do by night	3	2	
For confinements or Severe operation including the subsequent necessary visits	30	15	

Scale of fees for medical attendance on private patients at their residences and travelling allowance for Hospl. Asstts.	Fees	Travelling allowances	
		Whole year in Madras and from 1st November to end of May in Malnad	From 1st June to end of October in Malnad
In town for an ordinary visit by day	Rs as p — 8 — a		
do for an ordinary visit by night	1 — a — a	Two annas for distance of every one mile	4 annas for every distance of every one mile
For confinement or Severe Operation including subsequent necessary visits	Rs 7 — 8 — a		
In case of two or more visits in one day	The maximum shall not exceed the amounts of two single visits fee		
If required to travel at night	Half additional charges from November to May & twice the ordinary fee from June to October, the dak charges remaining the same		
If detained for a full day	Rs 5/- for the 1st day + Rs 5 for each succeeding day also.		

tement B

ee Sanctioned vi eg 10 No 1195–1203–1 of 4-5-1886 as compared

Abstract B

95

As prescribed in the Madras Medical Code		Remarks.
Class of officers	Scale of fees	
Assistant Surgeons and Civil Apothecaries employed by Local Boards and Municipal Councils	Same as those sanctioned in the G.O. Order of 1886, but the rates preferred to are declared to be the maximum payable.	The same scale of fees is made applicable to Medical Subordinates attached to G.O. Hospitals also. It is also laid down in the Madras Medical Code that subordinates employed by local boards shall not go beyond a certain distance to be fixed by the local Board concerned except in cases of grave emergency; when they go beyond the limits prescribed they will be allowed to raise their fee by ⅛ for every mile travelled beyond the limits prescribed, the maximum being double the amount ordinarily payable
For Hospital Assts	The rates for ordinary visits by day & night are the same as those sanctioned in G.O. of 1886 viz 3-8-a & 1-a-a respectively the fee for Confinement or Severe Operation case including subsequent necessary visits being Rs 5 instead of Rs 7-8-a.	

Bdx

17.12.07

Call for a certificate for ordinary & non-grievous injury unless it is necessarily required in the interests of public service.

2. The above Rules are only provisional, pending the preparation of a regular Financial Code for Mysore.

5.08.

a Medical officer considers
That unnecessary or improper
case is made of this matter by the
Police, he should, after giving
Tig the certificate, report the
matter to the Dist Med & Sanr
Officer who would bring it to
The notice of the Dist Magistrate.
If the officer is himself a
Dist Med & Sanry officer, he
will similarly report the
matter to the Dist Magistrate
A Police officer cannot

fclaims of witnesses for his
protection.

Medical officers however
who are public servants shall
not receive any fee from the
public treasuries for giving
certificates, opinions or evi
dences regarding any proceed
of public interest, such as
inquests or judicial enquiries.
Certificates shall invariably
be granted when required
by the police. If in any case

claims of witnesses for his protection.

Medical officers however who are public servants, shall not receive any fee from the public treasuries for giving certificates, opinions or evidence regarding any proceed of public interest, such as inquests or judicial enquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the police. If in any case

shall be charged in each ca

A medical officer shou
not be at liberty by direction
the applicant in the first
instance to produce an order
from the Police or otherwise
to postpone treatment or an
examination he may be
called on to make. If a medic
officer in such case a

of his services or possess
danger to himself, he shou
take precautions by atten

shall be charged in each case.

A medical officer shall not be at liberty by detaining the applicant in the hope to produce an order from the Police or exercise compulsion treatment or examination he may be called on to make. If a medical officer in such case applies his powers improper use of his services or possible danger to himself, he should take precautions by alter

Medical Service of the State
at the instance of a private
person or for any purpose
whether it be in connection with
a civil or criminal proceeding
or not, and the fact that such
person was treated in the
State Inebriate Hospital
shall not exempt any person from
payment of such fee. A fee
not exceeding two dollars may
of the medical officer (without
allowance) and subject to
a maximum of Rs 5/- (five

officer or the Senior Surgeon
is satisfied that the case was
not serious enough for the
medical officer going to the
spot, the travelling allowance
paid to such officer may be
recovered from the officer
calling in his services.
for grant of certificates by medical
A fee may legitimately
be charged for a certificate
opinion or evidence given
by a medical officers in
the Govt, Municipal or Local

ou -Govt duty.

(5) For purposes of the certificate referred to in the preceding Rule, the Asst Med Officer or the Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, may call for a short history, confidentially of the ailment in the treatment of which the Medical officer was employed & on a Report of the nature of the case, the Dist Inv. & Ld

accident of so serious a
nature as to render him
unable to move to the
nearest Station where such
relief can be had or as pro-
vided he will be entitled to
gratuitous medical attend-
ance from the medical
officer nearest to the Station.
(4) All claims for travelling
allowances by Med. Sub
officers, on account of jour-
neys performed by them

to render Medical aid
under the preceding Rule
shall be supported by a
Certificate from the Dist
rict Board of Survey in each case
of non-gazetted Medical
Subordinates and from the
Senior Surgeon, in the case of
gazetted Medical officers, to the
effect that the journey was
bona fide in the interest of
the public service employed

Vide Supp
Rule of 11.12.0

ker shall be entitled to double hutting allowance in addition to the fees for visits but it is not desirable that Medical officers should remain away from their head quarters except in case of great urgency

(3) A public servant of any kind proceeding on duty to a place where medical relief is not available and therefrom falling so seriously ill or meeting with an

This appears to be too much & may be omitted

This is based on the Secretary's order of 11.12.07

be entitled to if travelling
on public duty except that
mileage will be paid, what-
ever the distance travelled
when the journey has to be done
by road - all such travelling
allowance & batta being paid
by the patient, except in the
case of Govt: servants entitled to
gratuitous medical attendance
2) For every period of 24 hours
a Medical officer is detained
with a patient living 5 miles
or more from head quarters

of formally joining the contract, he should at the ~~same~~ time inform the medical officer, whether he elects to pay by contract or by the visit. Failing this it shall be held that the attendance is to be paid for by the visit and the contract System cannot be adopted afterwards for that particular illness.

Payment by the visit — In the event of an employee not entering into the arrangement of payment by contract as laid down in the preceding Rules, the Medical attendant shall be paid the following fees per visit according to

Govt Servant &c employee

8. Payment by the visit: In the event of a Govt Servant not entering into the arrangement of paying by contract as laid down in the preceding Rules, the Medical attendant shall be paid the fees

		employee desirous of giving to make the necessary deductions from his monthly pay. These payments shall secure all necessary attendance at his house for his family, including all members of it living with and supported by, the employee	head of the department who should receive a written authority from each Govt. Servant desirous of giving to make the necessary deduction from his monthly pay. These payments shall secure all necessary attendance at his house for his family ~~including all members of it~~ as defined in Rule 3 Supra
Vide 397—	do	24 Should an employee call upon a medical officer to attend any member of his family before he has had an opportunity	Same as Col 3 except

	or during Their absence on leave or otherwise, for periods of one month or over, provided Their families also leave the Stations at the same time; & are required on Their return on the employe giving the usual notice	(h)	Same as Col n 3 except Govt Servant for employee.
do — 21	An employe shall have the right to avail himself of the services of a Medical Subordinate of a lower grade than that of the Medical officer to whose services he is entitled, on payment of the Scale of contract or visit fees fixed for the Subordinate he chooses. But	(i)	— do — do —

	officer, who in his turns will inform the employee of the particular medical officer to whom he should look for aid	of their departments, who should without delay communicate the information to the Dt Medical & Sanitary officer, who in his turns will inform the Local Servant, of the particular Medical officer to whom he should look for aid
—do— eq.	The contract should be ~~had~~ held to continue in force from the beginning of the calendar half year on which the application is made, to be terminable by notice, & to last for periods of not less than 6 months failing notice it will be presumed that the contract is in force for the ensuing six months.	(2)
—do— 2.0	Contracts are terminable at once & without notice, ipso facto, by transfers of employes	Same as col.n 3 except that "Local Servant" for "employer" may be substituted.

Section 397 (1)	Payment of fees for medical attendance on families: This shall be regulated by the contract system or by the visit as the employee may prefer. The following Rules of the Contract System do not apply to accouchements, which should be arranged for separately.	(1) Payment of fees for medical attendance on families:— (1) This shall be regulated by the contract System or by the visit as the Govt Servant may prefer.
—do— 1.8.	Contract System Employees wishing to pay in this way, shall, within two months of their coming to the Station, or on their families coming to reside with them, Signify their ~~wooster~~ desire to the local heads of their departments who should without delay communicate the information to the chief medical	(2) The following Rules are laid down, as to the Contract System (1) Govt Servants wishing to pay in this way, shall, within two months of their coming to the Station or on their families coming to reside with them, Signify their desire to the local Heads

	Sent to a druggists shop or to a Government or Local fund dispensary and the patient's wife be unable to pay for the supplies.	dispensary exists, prescription should be sent to a druggists shop and the patient's wife be unable to pay for the supplies.
Sl. 393. E.	In cases where families of Govt officers are entitled to gratuitous medical treatment, they are also entitled to the supply of Govt medicines gratis under the same conditions as the officers themselves.	(6). Same as col. 3.
Sl. 397.	Attendance on State Railway employees. The following rules are laid down re medical attendance on State Railway employees by medical officers appointed for the purposes	(6)

15 Section 393(a)	Rules for the gratuitous issue of medicines to Govt Servants in civil	15. Servants of Govt in civil
	Servants of Govt in civil employ at all	employ at all Stations where
	Stations, except Madras & Bty, where	There are Govt hospitals or dispen-
	There are Govt civil hospitals, will be	saries will be entitled to
	entitled to gratuitous supply of such	The gratuitous Supply of
	authorised medicines as are in Store	Such authorised Medicines
	therein, but such Supplies will only be	as are in Store therein, but
	given on the prescription of a Govt	Such Supplies will only be
	Medical officer on duty at the Station	given on the prescription
		of a Govt Medical Officer
		on duty at the Station
16 Section 393 b	In places in which no Govt civil hos-	16. In places in which no Govt (a)
	pitals exists prescriptions should be	Hospital or local Funds

on payment of very moderate charges at the General Hospital, of which for their own sake, it is desirable that Govt Servants should avail themselves, such Govt Servants as decline to avail themselves of these advantages, as hitherto, are to make their own arrangements for Medical attendance

officers and subordinate (Sanitary accommodation) Medical relief is available in the Govt Hospitals established in different parts of the city of which for their own sake it is desirable that Govt Servants should avail themselves, such Govt Servants as decline to avail themselves of these advantages as hitherto are to make their own arrangements for Medical attendance

Section 389 g | (g) General for Presidency & provinces
Gazetted civil officers of Government drawing Salaries of two hundred rupees per mensem ~~acct~~ ~~Rs 200~~ rupees and upwards are in all circumstances entitled to gratuitous Medical attendance for themselves at their own residences from the Surgeon of the District or the Civil Surgeon as the case may be

(e) Same as col 3 except Dt Med & Sanry officers for the Surgeon of the Dt

Section 389 h | (h) In the town of Madras At the presidency where the duty of attending upon this class of Public Servants would bear heavily on Med officers, and where suitable accommodation is available near railway or steamer

(f) At Bangalore where the duty of attending upon Non-gazetted officers drawing less than Rs 150/- per mensem, around

This has to be reconciled with rules 14(a) & (d) Subra

an assistant Surgeon, apothecary or Hospital Assistant, and where there may not be proper hospital accommodation the duty of such officers should be to attend at their own residences the upper Subordinate grades of Govt servants, including cases where appointments are not gazetted, the latter paying conveyance hire should they reside more than two miles from the residences of the Medical Subordinates. In all Serious cases the Civil Surgeon will visit the patient

It will be the duty of ~~Incumbent~~ an asst. Surgeon, apothecary or Hospl Asst, nearest to the locality concerned ~~where there is no hospital accommodation~~, the duty of such officers is to attend at their own residences, officials of the Superior Service including clerks & Subordinate appointments are not gazetted, the latter paying conveyance hire should they reside more than two miles from the official residence of the Medical Subordinate. In all Serious cases the Dt Medical Savy officer will visit the patient

This appears to be inconsistent with para (a) So para (a) may be ~~omitted~~ made applicable to appointments gazetted & appointments ~~gazetted~~ ~~officers~~ both para (a) supra & has also to be reconciled with para (f)

	laying down any precise Rules for such cases	
Section 389 c	(c) It is to be distinctly understood that medical officers will not be expected to attend Govt Servants at their own houses, unless the patient is unable to wait upon the medical officer either at his house or at such place & time as, having due consideration for the ~~present~~ position of the Servant and circumstances of the case, may be appointed for the purpose	(c) Same as cl. 3.
Section 389(d)	(d) In any Station where more than one	~~In any Station in which more~~

	the medical officers at the Station or district, at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the medical officer at his house	attendance of the medical officer of the Station or district nearest to their residence, at their own houses, in cases of illness, such as to prevent their consulting the medical officers at their houses.
Section 389. b.	14(b) (b) There will no doubt, be cases of not unfrequent occurrence, in which it will be proper for the medical officer to visit, at their own houses, Govt Servants in receipt of Salaries under one hundred Govt trusts to the good sense and good feeling of the medical profession in preference to	(b) Same as Code 3

permission of a District Medical Offi-
cer of the Chairman of the Municipality
or the President of a District Board, as
the case may be.

Section 389-A 14(a) Medical attendance on Govt Servants 14

Rules for the medical attendance
of Govt Servants in the Madras
Presidency—

(a) In the districts beyond the limits
of Madras. All Govt Servants
receipt of Salaries amounting
one hundred rupees and upwards
are entitled to the attendance of

except with the permission
of the District Medical Officer

Rules for the medical atten-
dance of Govt Servants so
far as the Bangalore City is
concerned.

(a) All Govt Servants in
receipt of Salaries amounting
to one hundred rupees and
upwards are entitled to the

No scope of appeal from of this proviso has to be made clear by reinserting it with rules 14(e) & 14(f)

Section 376	Medical Subordinates are strictly prohibited from accepting commissions under private firms on their prescriptions.	(11) Same as col. 3.	
Section 382	(12) Travelling allowance for a distance beyond Where unaccommodated officer requiring medical aid lives at distance of more than two miles from the official residence of the Medical Subordinate and the latter has to hire a conveyance for the journey, the expense so incurred should be defrayed by the Govt. concerned	(12) 2 miles For "uncommanded officer" may be read "a non-gazetted officer or officer whose pay is less than Rs 150 per mensem" (13) Same as col. 3	vide Jud. Asst. Surgs. note 2 24.11.10
Section 384	(13) No Medical Subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee, except with the previous	(13) No Medical Subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee	

f) In the case of indigent persons generally whereve there is only one Medical officer in a Station he shall afford Medical aid at their houses gratis when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary. In a Dist. Head Quarters the Dist. Medical & Sanity officer should so that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of this Rule

(9)

Para 4(2) of the draft rules.

one one day being necessary, the maximum charges for such attendance shall not exceed the charge for two Single visits

10 (b) The Scale of fees when the patient visit the Medical officer at his residence shall be 25 per cent less than when the Medical officer has to go to the patient's house.

50 ~~may~~ be reduced for 25.

Para (4) 3.

c) The Scale applies to all officers drawing between Rs 300 & 1000 a month officers drawing above Rs 1000/- or below Rs 300/- shall pay a proportionately higher or lower fee.

This is not workable & may be omitted

d) A visit by night means a

for 8 P.M. to 10 P.M

10. Medical Subordinates — fees for private practice

section 375. Medical officers employed by local boards & Municipal Councils will be allowed to attend on private patients at their own houses, when this can be done without prejudice to their public duties, and charge fees for such attendance, Subject to the following Maxima Rates :—

10
(1) Medical officers will be allowed to attend on private patients at their own houses when this can be done without prejudice to their public duties and to charge fees for such attendance Subject to the following Maxima Rates

	Hospital Assistants	Asst Surgeons & Civil Apothecaries In the larger Towns	Asst Surgeons & Civil Apothecaries In the Smaller Towns
	R A P	R A P	R A P
For an ordinary visit by day	0 8 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
do by night	1 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0
For a Confinement or Severe operation, including the Subsequent necessary visits	5 0 0	30 0 0	15 0 0

Note In the event of Two or more visits

Rank	In Bangalore, Mysore, Madras & Secunderabad Per visit by day	Per visit by night	In Smaller Towns & Maiden Places Per visit by day	Per visit by night	For Confinement & severe operation Case including Subsequent necessary visits for 10 days
Civil Surgeons	Rs 6 (4)	8 (5)	4 (2)	6 (3)	50 (30)
Asst Surgeons, Sub Asst Surgeons & Hony Asst Surgeons & Sub Asst Surgeons	Rs 2 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1)	2 (1)	30 & 15 according to 20 & 10 larger or small
Apothecaries	2	3	1	2	30 & 15 do do
Hospital Assts	as 0-12-				

Para (4) (1) of the draft rules.

	to Medical attendance from Local Fund Medical Subordinates.	paid from the District and Municipal funds are also entitled to Medical attendance under these Rules.	Here are no Local Fund Medical Officers in employ.
8 Section 373	Municipal Councillors Municipal Commissioners as such cannot claim the gratuitous services of Govt. medical officers.	(8) Same as col. 3.	
9 Section 374	Subordinate Government Servants In Stations where there may not be proper hospital accommodation, Govt servants will be visited, in the first instance, by the Local Subordinate and afterwards by the Civil Surgeon, should the case be reported as Serious.	(9) Same as col 3 with "District Medical Officer" & Sanitary for "Civil Surgeon"	

attendance, are entitled to it at
at any other place, where they may
Residing, with the sanction or leave
from any Medical officer at the
Station paid by Govt, for staff, or
on general duties. Should the offi
however, decline the attendance of
Medical officer provided by Govt
calls in another Medical officer
attend him in illness, the usual f
can be claimed by the latter.

Local Fund Servants

Section 37 | Local Fund employees are entitle

Same as (1) C. 37, the portion
underlined being omitted

(7)
Local Fund employees in those

Emergent cases.

Section 34 (5) "Medical officers are required to attend without avoidable delay, on any sick commissioned, warrant or civil officer, or member of his family who may call upon them to do so: and having given such aid or advice as circumstances call for, they may transfer the further treatment of the case to the proper medical attendant

Same as Col. 3 except that the words "Commissioned or" may be omitted & the word military substituted for "or warrant"

Section 352 (6) Medical attendance outside their Station

All officers (and their families) to are entitled in a cantonment or civil Station to gratuitous medical

attendance - prefers to obtain
employment of a medical officer other
than one recognized Govt. Medical
attendant, it will be considered a
private arrangement with
which Govt will have nothing to do

Same as column 3.

and appointed
the claims of such
persons required
to attend private
patients
the officers
are to be defined

		adjustment, arises. The circumstances of any medical officer, who makes a demand, where under the circumstances of [illegible] appears to the Govt to be excessive, will be noticed as it deserves.	
3	The term Family defines*	(3)	
Section 344	The term 'family' includes an officer's wife, with his legitimate children his parents, Sisters and minor brothers if wholly dependent on him and residing with him; also all bona fide Servants	-- Same as column 3	
4.	Officers having private arrangements	for medical attendance	
Section 345	When an officer or his family entitled to gratuitous medical	(4)	the officers whose families are also entitled to gratuitous medical attendance

those public Servants, whom they are bound to attend gratuitously. The amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of public Servants shall in every case be private adjudicated, and the conduct of any Medical officer who makes a demand, which under the circumstances of the case, shall appear to the Government to be excessive, will be noticed as it deserves — vide paragraph 345

attendance on the families of those public Servants, whom they are bound to attend gratuitously: and all Members of the Medical Service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties, unless such practice is expressly forbidden in particular cases. The amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of public Servants shall be left in every case

This is taken from Yandrabad rules

Draft Rules relating to medical attendance and fees for such attendance.

Appendix C

Reference to draft rules issued vide G.O. Nos. 2683-2723 dated 2.10.1906	Reference to the Madras Civil Medical Code	Rule as it exists in the Madras Medical Code or as proposed in the draft rules	Draft rule as proposed to be modified so as to make it applicable to Mysore.
1	2	3	4
		Medical attendance fees &c	
Sec. 339.	1.	The terms medical attendance means the professional advice and care during sickness or injury afforded by a Medical officer. Medical attendance will include the supply of the authorised medicines and appliances prescribed by the medical officer, in so far as these are available from the Government Hospital Stores	Same as in col 3
Section 340	2.	Private practice of Medical officers. As a general rule Medical officers are entitled to remuneration for professional attendance on the families of persons	

Appendix D

97

DRAFT RULES RELATING TO MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND FEES FOR SUCH ATTENDANCE.

John attached to unofficial file No 89 of 1907

Medical - Medical and hospitals

15.7.07

Draft rules relating to Medical attendance and fees for such attendance.

Medical attendance defined.

Madras

339 m c

(1)

Madras (1)
or Ibid this draft

The term "Medical attendance" means the professional advice & care during sickness or injury, afforded by a Medical Officer. In the case of public servants medical attendance will include the supply in accordance with the conditions laid down under para 393 of the authorised medicines and appliances prescribed by the Medical Officer, in so far as these are available from the Government Hospital Stores.

The term "Family" defined.

Madras 344

(2)

2. The term "Family" includes an Officer's wife with his legitimate children, his parents, sisters and minor brothers, if wholly dependant on him and residing with him; also all bonafide servants.

Private practice of Medical Officers.

340 Madras (Revised)

3. All members of the Medical Service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties, unless such practice is expressly forbidden in particular cases. As a general rule, Medical Officers are entitled to remuneration for professional attendance on the families of those

those public servants whom they are bound to attend gratuitously.

4. [The amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of public servants is very difficult to fix but the following scale is laid down as a guide to be followed under normal circumstances. Government however trusts that the good sense and humanity of Medical Officers will always indicate when the fees are too high in particular cases, and likewise that the spirit of generosity which it is hoped animates all who have engaged the services of the Medical Officer will suggest to the highly paid amongst them when the scale seems too low.]

5. [i. The fees which officers shall pay for medical attendance on the members of their families at their houses ~~will~~ the be a certain percentage of their own pay and allowances, varying according to the standing of the Medical Official whose services they engage, viz.-

To Civil Surgeons and Specialists 4/5% with a minimum of Rs. 4/- per visit.
To Assistant Surgeons - 3/5% with a minimum of Rs.3/- per visit
To all other substantive gazetted officers - 2/5% with a minimum of Rs.2/- per visit.
To Honorary gazetted officers and Apothecaries - 3/10% with a minimum of Re.1/8/-.
To Hospital Assistants - 1/5% with a minimum of As.8.

ii.

[ii. For visits at the Medical Officer's house, the fee shall be 10% less than at the patient's house.]

iii. A visit at night between 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. shall cost 50% more than a visit by day.

iv. In case of more than 1 visit by day or by night being necessary - the fee for each such extra visit shall be ½ the ordinary fee by day or by night. But only two such extra visits by day or by night shall be charged for.

v. In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in the same family, full fee shall be charged for one, and a half fee for each of the others.

vi. When the patients live outside the Medical Officer's Head Quarters the patient shall pay the Medical Officer, the mileage he would receive were he travelling on duty, but each mile will be charged for.

vii. For every period of 24 hours during which the Medical Officer is detained (which should be the case only in the most dire circumstances) he shall draw double his official halting allowance in addition to mile age, but the fee for such detention shall be the equivalent of one ordi-

-nary

(16/41)

copies received in connexion with this disposal

ordinary day and one ordinary night fee only.

viii. For a confinement or severe operation including necessary subsequent visits.

(a)	To Civil Surgeons	Rs.50/-
(b)	" Asstt. "	Rs.40/-
(c)	" All other substantive gazetted officers	Rs.30/-
(d)	" Honorary gazetted officers and Apothecaries.. ..	Rs.20/-
(e)	" Hospital Assistants	Rs.10/-

6. Government deem it necessary to provide that, in the case of all officials drawing Rs. 25/- and under, and when there is only one Medical Official in the Station, the Medical Official shall afford medical aid to such families at their houses gratis when the patients are so ill that they cannot attend the Dispensary. But such visits except in great emergencies are not to be during dispensary hours.

7. In a District Head Quarters, the District Medical Officer should see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention conveyed in Rule 6.

8. It is to be noted that the foregoing rules relate only to fees in connection with sickness in the families of officials.

The scale is however to be taken also

also as a guide to fees payable by private persons.]

9. It is not necessary that these rules should interfere with private arrangements mutually agreed upon between medical officers & their patients.

10. [The following officers are debarred from private practice of every description,-

i. The Director of the Institute of Public Health.
ii. The Resident Medical Officer, Victoria Hospital.
iii. All Public Health Officers when they are not also District Medical Officers.
iv. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.]

11. [The Medical Officer, Bangalore Central Jail, when he is also the Superintendent is debarred from all practice except consultations in his private office.]

Medical attendance on Government servants.

12. Rules for ~~the~~ medical attendance on Government servants.

All Government Servants in receipt of salaries amounting to one hundred rupees and upwards are entitled to the medical attendance of the Medical Officer of the Station or District at their own houses in cases of illness, such as to prevent their consulting the Medical Officer at his house.

13. It is to be distinctly understood that Medical Officers will not be expected to attend Government servants at their own houses unless the patient is unable to wait upon the Medical Officer either at his house or at such place and time as, having due consideration for the position of the servant and circumstances of the case, may be appointed for the purpose.

Local Fund Servants.

Madras 371 (4d)

14. Local Fund employees, i.e., those paid from the District and Municipal Funds are also entitled to medical attendance under these rules.

Municipal Councillors.

Madras 373 (4e)

15. Municipal Councillors as such cannot claim the gratuitous services of Government Medical Officers.

Families of Military Officers.

Madras 353

16. [The families of Military Officers in purely military employ are entitled to the same medical services as the officers themselves.]

Families of officials in Civil employ.

Madras 356

17. [The families of officials in Civil employ are not entitled to gratuitous medical attendance.]

389 f Madras ... (4f)

18. At Bangalore and Mysore where the duty of attending upon nongazetted officers drawing less than Rs. 150/- per mensem would bear heavily on Medical Officers and where medical relief is available in the Government Hospitals, of which for their own

sake

sake it is desirable that Government servants should avail themselves, such Government servants as decline to avail themselves of these advantages will have to make their own arrangements for medical attendance.

Officers making private arrangements for medical attendance.

(5)

19. When an officer or his family entitled to gratuitous medical attendance prefers to obtain the services of a Medical Officer other than their recognised Government Medical attendant, it will be considered as a private arrangement with which Government have nothing to do. [This rule will apply also to any Medical Officer who may be called in, in consultation with the official Medical Officer and, if the consultant is detained from his head quarters for more than 12 hours, he will be deemed to have been absent on casual or such other leave as may be available under the circumstances.]

madras merged

on duty when there are no Specialists/

madras - as typed

no objections in writing

this rule is not in the Code by was sent by the Surgeon Genl, Madras. Memo 9710 dt 402 Financial - dt 2-6-05

20. [Government servants who consider that they require or who actually may require the services of a Specialist must secure the same at their own cost, unless they choose to come to the station where such Specialist resides, when he will be entitled to his services gratis should they be connected members of the Service must apply]

Emergent cases.

21. Medical Officers are required to attend without avoidable delay, [in cases of emergency, or when the patient's own official Medical Adviser is not available] any sick Military

madras 346

Military or Civil Officer, or member of his family who may call upon them to do so; and having given such aid or advice as circumstances call for, they may transfer the further treatment of the case to the proper Medical attendant.

Medical attendance outside their stations.

(7)

madras 352

22. All Officers (and their families) who are entitled to gratuitous medical attendance at a place are entitled to it also at any other place, where they may be residing, whether on duty or on leave, from any Medical Officer at the Station paid by Government for Civil or general duties. Should the officer, however, decline the attendance of the Medical Officer provided by Government and calls in another Medical Officer to attend him in illness, the usual fees can be claimed by the latter.

Subordinate Government servants.

374 madras. Incorporated

23. In Head Quarter stations in which there may not be proper Hospital accommodation, Government servants drawing pay of less than Rs. 150/- per mensem will be visited in the first instance, by a Medical Subordinate detailed for the purpose & afterwards by the District Medical Officer, should the case be reported as serious.

Commissions on prescriptions.

madras 376

(10)

24. Medical Officers are strictly prohibited from accepting commissions

commissions from private firms on their prescriptions.

Medical Subordinates not to have recourse to law for recovery of fees without permission.

madras mu. exp. 384

(11)

25. No Medical Subordinate shall have recourse to a Court of Law for the recovery of a fee except with the permission of the District Medical & Sanitary Officer.

Rules for the gratuitous issue of medicines to Government servants in Civil employ.

393(a) madras. mu. exp.

12

26. Servants of Government in Civil employ at all stations where there are Hospitals or Dispensaries will be entitled to the gratuitous supply for their own use of such authorized medicines as are in store therein, but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital or Dispensary where application for the medicine is made.

27. In places in which no Government Hospital or Local Fund Dispensary exists, prescriptions should be sent to a Druggist's shop and the patient will be liable to pay for the supplies.

393(b) madras.

(13a)

28. In cases where families of Government Officers are entitled to gratuitous medical treatment, they are also entitled to the supply of Government medicines gratis under the same conditions as the officers themselves.

393(e) madras,

13.

Pecuniary recognition from communities.

29. Medical Officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of Government must be obtained by Medical Officers before receiving any public complimentary address.

30. A public servant of any rank proceeding on duty to a place and a Police Officer in charge of a Police Station located in a place where medical relief is not available and there falling so seriously ill, or meeting with an accident of so serious a nature as to render him unable to move to the nearest station where such relief can be had or is provided, will be entitled to gratuitous medical attendance from the Medical Officer nearest to the Station and the Medical Officer will be entitled to the usual travelling and halting allowances.

31. All claims for travelling allowances by Medical Officers on account of journeys performed by them to render medical aid under the preceding rule shall be supported by a certificate from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, in cases of non gazetted medical subordinates, and from

from the Senior Surgeon in the case of gazetted Medical Officers, to the effect that the journey was bonafide in the interest of a public servant employed on Government duty.

32. For purposes of certificates referred to in the preceding rule, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon as the case may be, may call for a short history confidentially of the ailment in the treatment of which the Medical Officer was employed. If, on a report of the nature of the case, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon is satisfied that the case was not serious enough for the Medical Officer going to the spot, the travelling allowance paid to such officer may be recovered from the officer calling in his services.

/6(5)

Fees for grant of certificates by Medical Officers.

33. A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate, opinion or evidence given by a Medical Officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund Service of the State, at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a Civil or Criminal proceedings or not, and the fact that such person was treated in the State, Municipal or Local Fund Hospital should not exempt him from payment

of

of such fee. A fee not exceeding two days pay of the Medical Officer (without allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs.5/- (five) shall be charged in each case.

34. A Medical Officer shall not be at liberty by directing the applicant in the first instance to produce an order from the Police or otherwise, to postpone treatment or an examination he may be called on to make. If a Medical Officer in such a case apprehends an improper use of his services or possible danger to himself he should take precautions by attendance of witnesses for his protection.

35. Medical Officers, however, who are public servants, shall not receive any fee from the public revenues for giving certificates, opinion or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest, such as inquests or judicial enquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the Police. If in any case a Medical Officer considers that unnecessary or improper use is made of this rule by the Police, he should, after granting the certificate, report the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who will bring it to the notice of the District Magistrate. If the officer himself

himself is a District Medical & Sanitary Officer, he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate.

36. A Police Officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary i.e., non-grievous injury unless it is necessarily required in the interests of public service.

13/10/09 M.D.
Lt.Col. I.M.S.
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government -
C.V.

Statement Showing the Comparison & Contrast between the Article-rules relating to Med. Attendance drawn up by the Senior Surgeon and the provisions of the Madras Medical Code Section VII pp 65 to 79.

Appendix * E 98

Para No. of Senior Surgeon's Article-rules	Corresponding Section of Law in Madras Medical Code	Variations of Law.	Effect made by Article-rules	Remarks.
— —	339	The Senior Surgeon protects the definition of "medical attendance" as including supply of authorized ~~medicines~~ medicines available at Hospital Stores except in ~~Hospital~~ Hospital Stores & makes it applicable to public servants only & that under certain conditions	Here seems to be no necessity for Reconstruction when the term in general is defined.	This differs from the definitions in the Madras Code to a slight extent. The expressions — "and" — "have been inserted —
—				The insertion of these words does not seem to be quite desirable.
—				In a place where there is only a dispensary but no chemist the medical attendance must be made to include the supply of med. stores &c from the dispensary
—				In many places in Provinces, there is a dispensary but no chemist & request
— 2	344			
— 3	340 & 341	The Senior Surgeon has drawn a general Schedule on the basis of provision of the Mad. Code	Rule 10 of the Art. rules may be inserted under rule 3. The 1st Sentence may be omitted & the 2d bracketed under rule 3 for the sake of	
— 4				
5 (1)	375	The Senior Surgeon has adopted quite a different principle for calculation of fees payable to Med. Officers. The Madras rules fixes maximum rates while the Senior Surgeon fixes the minimum	The payment of fees in Madras is to be replaced by fixed allowance subject to a condition laid down (vide Sec. 340 of the Madras Med. Code)	

Madras Rules better - maximum should be fixed and the rest is left to the discretion of the Medical Officer

5 iii

5 iv — Note to Sec: 375 — The Senior Surgeon allows greater concentration in the cases of two or more Wards are necessary on one day.

5 v

5 vi — ~~375 (3d 4)~~ — The Medical Officer shall have the power to order such a further Search necessary in the interest of the public & Hospital work. Quite so

5 vii — Where he is handled by a Med. Officer to render Medical aid

5 viii —

6 ——————

7

8 & 9

10

11

12 — 389 (a)

13 — 389 (c)

Why the Concession shd not be extended to the offrs of the Medical Officer nearest to the Station may be distributed

for the words "Med. Officer" there is only "Medical Officer" the words "Medicals" also is not clear

There may be added as first Notes. For "necessary" "intended" may be substituted in para 4.
Vide note against para 3 Supra.
The Med. Officer referred may be included under para 10 sub no v

No. of Fundamental Rule	Section of Madras Medical Code	Variations, if any.	Officers noted & Accts Secy's note	Remarks
14	371	The term "Civil Employee" is explained in the draft rule.		
15.	373			
16.	353	The Madras Code gives a list of the officers whose families are entitled to gratuitous medical attendance	The families mentioned in rule 6 may be furnished in this rule as exceptions.	
17.				
18	389 (f)	The present Madras rule is slightly altered so as to adapt it to Imperial for "uncovenanted Servants" is substituted "non gazetted officers drawing less than Rs 150/ per mensem"		
19.	345	The portion included in brackets in general is an addition to the present Madras rule	who are the Non-gazetted medical attendants for attendance on particular classes of officers or their families has to be clearly defined. The Senior Surgeon has	

~~The Senior Surgeon has~~

No. of para of draft rule	Section of Madras Medical Code	Variations, if any.	Office Note & Asst Secy's Note	Remarks.
14	371	The term "L.D. Employees" as explained in the draft rule.		
15	373			
16	353	The Madras Code gives a list of the officers whose families are entitled to gratuitous medical attendance	The families mentioned in rule 6 may be referred to in this rule by exception.	
17				
18	389 (f)	The proviso to Madras rule is slightly altered so as to adapt it to Imperial for "uncertificated Servants" is substituted "non gazetted officers drawing less than Rs 150/- per mensem"		
19	345	The words included in brackets in para 1 is added to the proviso to the Madras rule.	who are the recognized medical attendants for attendance on particular classes of officers or their families be clearly defined.	
20		~~The Secretary Surgeon to be treated~~	The Secretary Surgeon has	

21	346	The draft rule ~~extended~~ with the addition (inadvertently omitted) also scope to meet officers to delay attendance in some cases	Madras G.O. quoted by them
22	352	~~Para~~ Madras rule adapted to Nagpore	proprietary of the Gratuities must relief to an officer on leave & may be considered
23	374	The Madras rule applies to Gazetted Servants in gen	1500 Rs in Bengal Assam and Rs 1200 in other places.
24	376		
25	384		In the case of Gazetted Govt officers the Same of Govt may be considered.
26	393(a)	Madras rule ~~strictly~~ adapted to Nagpore.	
27	393(b)	Do Do	
28	393(c)		The draft rule as to ~~Gazetted~~ confirmed to Gazetted (1)
29	392		
30 to 32			
33 to 35	381	A few verbal alterations made in the draft rules.	
36			

What should be done in the case of private patients when there is no Assistant or Druggists & Govt. only a dispenser

D2204

Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

No. G.179
Enc.

Dated, Bangalore, 3/4/9 *1906*

Med 89-06
gl 1

FROM

LT.-COL. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr., B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Genl.& Rev.Departments,
Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and order thereon No.2292/Med(38-05)-3 dated 4-9-05 requesting an expression of opinion regarding the revision of the existing rates of fees etc., I have the honor now once more to address His Highness' Government on the subject, and to say that my letter No. G 383 dated 13.11.05 bearing on the question was forwarded through an oversight and I accordingly herewith forward for the approval of Government a draft revised regulation in regard to the matter of private practice and fees.

2. This revised regulation would be in supersession of the that conveyed in Government Order No.1195-1203,dated 4-5-86.

3. Rules regarding the levy of fees on certificates granted by Medical Officers are added for convenience of reference.

4. I may say that in preparing the scale of fees now submitted I have consulted several of my senior officers.

The

The result is an interesting revelation of the state of affairs existing in Mysore between Medical Officers and certain of the officials. One of my officers of wide experience, and who is as capable of looking into the inner workings of men's minds as far as any man I know writes.- "Whether a rate is or is not laid down, I am sure that we, native officers, can never expect remuneration for our services at the hands of the highly placed Government officers - the very persons that ought to, in justice, pay us for our labour. Demanding payment from them is tantamount to branding ourselves as unpopular and possibly court-ing undesirable official treatment. If we had been paid our fees on any scale whatsoever many of us would have been rich instead of what we are. We generally do not get even thanks. There are of course noble exceptions to this rule. A scale of fees, however, laid down under the authority of "the law" would be useful in settling disputes between those that demand the fee and their ungrateful -- patients who refuse to listen to the dictates of reason & their better sense"

Now this is a most depressing state of things.- And I bring it to the notice of His Highness' Government in the hope that its publication may have some effect in the direction of purging away this undesirable spirit. It is curious to find this spirit among Hindus, whose ancient writings are full of references to the relations that should exist between Doctors and their patients. "For the sake of his livelihood the Doctor will be justified in expecting an adequate fee from well-to-do people". "He who is in a position to pay his Doctor's fee but does not, is wicked and transfers all his 'merit' to the Physician,"-- "a Hindu must not approach his physician empty handed" &c.,

Knowing then that the feeling referred to by co respondent exists so markedly amongst the Medical Officer it would be well that the officials he refers to should make no delay after the services of a medical officer a no longer required in their houses in any particular c

on enquiring the amount of their indebtedness & insisting upon paying the proper fees there and then.

3

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M.D.

Lt.Col.I.M.S.

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr.,

RULES REGARDING PRIVATE PRACTICE AND THE FEES CHARGEABLE TO PATIENTS.

----------oOo----------

4

General

1. All members of the medical service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties, unless such practice is definitely forbidden in particular appointments; but when the patients are the wives or children of Government officers, the fees chargeable shall be regulated according to the scale now laid down.

2. Government also deem it necessary to provide that in the case of indegent person, generally where there is onl one medical official in a station he shall afford medical aid at their houses gratis when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary.

3. In a District Head Quarters the District Medical and Sanitary Officer should see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of Rule 2.

4. It is not necessary that these rules should interfere with private arrangements come to by mutual agreement between Medical officers and their patients.

(1) Scale of fees for attendance at patient's residence.

Rank	In Bangalore, Mysore, malnad & semi-malnad places, as Shemoga, Sagar etc.,		In smaller towns and maidan places		For a confinement or severe operation including subsequent necessary visa for ten da
	Per visit by day	Per visit by night.	Per visit by day	Per visit by night.	
Civil Surgeons	6	8	4	6	50
Assistant Surgeons, Sub Assistant Surgeons including Honorary Assistant & Sub Assistant Surgeons.	4	6	3	5	40
Apothecaries (Male & female)	3	4	2	3	30
Hospital Assistants	2	3	1	2	20

(2) Scale of fees when the patients visit the Medical Officer at his residence:-

The scale shall be 25% less than when the Medical Officer has to go to the patients house.

(3) The scale applies to all officers drawing between Rs.300 and Rs.1000 a month. Officers drawing above -- Rs.1000 or below Rs.300 shall pay a proportionately higher or lower fee.

(4) A visit "by night "means a visit between 8 P.M. & 6 A.M.

(5) In case of two or more visits by day or two or more visits by night being necessary, the maximum charge for such attendance shall be the amount of two single day or night visits as the case may be.

(6) In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in any family, full fee shall be charged for only one patient and half for each of the others.

(7) Travelling allowance in cases outside the Medical Officers Head Quarters.

These are to be the same as those Medical -- Officer would be entitled to if travelling on -- public duty except that mileage will be paid -- whatever the distance travelled when the journey has to be done by road - all such travelling allowance and batta to be paid by the patient. For every period of 24 hours a medical officer is detained with a patient living 5 miles or more from head quarters he shall be entitled to double halting allowance in addition to the fees for -- visits; but it is not desirable that Medical Of -f :ers should remain away from their Head Quarters except in cases of great urgency.

(8) Where a Government servant is not content with the services of the Medical Officer provided for

him by Government, and desires the services of another medical officer either as a consultant or to take the place of his official medical adviser, he shall pay this other officer such fees etc., as may be agreed upon between them. In regard to private practice other than in the case of the families of Government officials, the fees chargeable shall be those agreed upon between the officer and the patient. But this -- shall not prevent the Government from taking such steps as may be necessary to secure that the -- Medical Officer shall be adequately paid, nor -- from noticing any case, where the medical officer, taking advantage of the isolation of a patient - from all other medical aid, shall have pressed -- for fees clearly beyond the ability of the patient to pay.

The following is added for general information:-

A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate, opinion or evidence given by a medical officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund Service of the State -- at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a Civil or Criminal proceed--ings or not, and the fact that such person was treated in the State Municipal or Local Fund Hospital should not exempt him from payment of such fee. A fee not exceeding 2 days pay of the Medical Officer (without allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs.5/- (five) shall be charged in each case.

A medical officer shall not be at liberty, by directing the applicant in the first instance to produce an order from the Police or otherwise, to postpone treatment or an examination he may be called on to make. If a Medical officer in such case apprehends an improper use of - his services or possible danger to himself, he should take precautions by attendance of witnesses for his protection.

Medical

Medical Officers however, who are public servants shall not receive any fee from the public revenues for -- giving certificates, opinions or evidence regarding any -- proceeding of public interest, such as inquests or judicial inquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the Police. If, in any case, a medical officer considers that unnecessary or improper use is made of this rule by the Police, he should, after granting the certificate, report the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, who will bring it to the notice of District Magistrate. If the officer is himself the District Medical and Sanitary Officer ~~or a Civil Surgeon~~ he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate.

M.D.

Lt.Col.I.M.S.

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr.,

G.R.S. 38]

File No. 89 706 3
Serial No. 2

D

Diary No. of letter replied to ———

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
( )

, *the* 190

Date of issue 2-10-06

Signed by Dwr. A.R.

READ.—Letter No G 179 Dated the 3d September, 1906, from the Senior Surgeon, forwarding ~~draft rules~~ to Govt Prop No 2292. ~~Med (38-05) 3 Dated the 4th September 1905~~ a

ORDER THEREON.—No.

draft of revised rules regarding private practice and the fees chargeable to patients in supersession of those sanctioned in Govt Prop No 1195-1203 of the 26th May 1886.

over

Of the Medical Officers & Subordinates

SUBJECT

MGCPB—20,000—24-2-0.

(Here print the Rules)

Order thereon No 2683-2723 dated 29-10-06 — 2. dated 2-10-06

The Rules ~~to each~~ referred to ~~instruction~~, which provide for Doctor's fees for treating the families of Govt. servants, are circulated to all Heads of Depts and Deputy Commrs of Depts for ~~an expression of their~~ opinion

Print

Sd/-
2/11/06
for Secy
Govt

20/11/06

To,
All Heads of Depts
and Dy Commrs of Depts
The Senior Surgeon

Proc

lings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ

Cor
ing No. G. 179, dated the 3rd September 1906, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary ir[illegible]oner with the Government of Mysore, forwarding a draft of the revised rules regard-vate practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable to patients persession of those sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 1195—1203, dated the May 1886:—

1. *General.*—All members of the Medical Service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties, unless such practice is definitely forbidden in particular appointments; but when the patients are the wives or children of Government officers, the fees chargeable shall be regulated according to the scale now laid down.

2. Government also deem it necessary to provide that in the case of indigent persons, generally, where there is only one Medical official in a station, he shall afford medical aid at their houses gratis when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary.

3. In a district head-quarters the District Medical and Sanitary Officer should see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of Rule 2.

4. It is not necessary that these rules should interfere with private arrangements come to by mutual agreement between Medical officers and their patients.

(1) Scale of fees *for attendance at patient's residence*:—

Rank	In Bangalore, Mysore, malnad and semi-malnad places as Shimoga, Sagar, etc.		In smaller towns and maidan places		For a confinement or severe operation including subsequent necessary visits for ten days
	Per visit by day	Per visit by night	Per visit by day	Per visit by night	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil Surgeons	6	8	4	6	50
Assistant Surgeons, Sub-Assistant Surgeons including Honorary Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons ...	4	6	3	5	40
Apothecaries (male and female) ...	3	4	2	3	30
Hospital Assistants	2	3	1	2	20

(2) Scale of fees *when the patients visit the Medical officer at his residence*:—

The scale shall be 25 per cent less than when the Medical officer has to go to the patient's house.

(3) The scale applies to all officers drawing between Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,000 a month. Officers drawing above Rs. 1,000 or below Rs. 300 shall pay a proportionately higher or lower fee.

(4) A visit "by night" means a visit between 8 P.M. and 6 A.M.

(5) In case of two or more visits by day, or two or more visits by night being necessary, the maximum charge for such attendance shall be the amount of two single day or night visits as the case may be.

(6) In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in any family, full fee shall be charged for only one patient and half for each of the others.

(7) Travelling allowance in cases outside the Medical officer's head-quarters.

These are to be the same as those the Medical officer would be entitled to if travelling on public duty except that mileage will be paid whatever the distance travelled when the journey has to be done by road—all such travelling allowance and batta to be paid by the patient.

(8) For every period of twenty-four hours a Medical officer is detained with a patient living five miles or more from head-quarters he shall be entitled to double halting allowance in addition to the fees for visits; but it is not desirable that Medical officers should remain away from their head-quarters except in cases of great urgency.

(9) Where a Government servant is not content with the services of the Medical officer provided for him by Government, and desires the services of another Medical officer either as a consultant or to take the place of his official medical adviser, he shall pay this other officer such fees, etc., as may be agreed upon between them.

Local Fund and Sanitary (Medical), dated 2nd Octo

f Government
l the patient.

(10) In regard to private practice other than in the case of the fam ecessary to officials, the fees chargeable shall be those agreed upon between the office case, where But this shall not prevent the Government from taking such steps as may medical secure that the Medical officer shall be adequately paid, nor from noticing the Medical officer, taking advantage of the isolation of a patient from all aid, shall have pressed for fees clearly beyond the ability of the patient to pay

The following is added for general information :—

by a
nce
al

A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate, opinion, or evidence giv Medical officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund Service of the State at the ins of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a Civil or Crim Proceedings or not, and the fact that such person was treated in the State, Municipal or Lo Fund Hospital should not exempt him from payment of such fee. A fee not exceeding tw days' pay of the Medical officer (without allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 (five) shall be charged in each case.

A Medical officer shall not be at liberty, by directing the applicant in the first instance to produce an order from the Police or otherwise, to postpone treatment or an examination he may be called on to make. If a Medical officer in such case apprehends an improper use of his services or possible danger to himself, he should take precautions by attendance of witnesses for his protection.

Medical officers, however, who are public servants, shall not receive any fee from the public revenues for giving certificates, opinions or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest such as inquests or judicial inquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the Police. If, in any case, a Medical officer considers that unnecessary or improper use is made of this rule by the Police, he should, after granting the certificate, report the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, who will bring it to the notice of the District Magistrate. If the officer is himself the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate. A Police officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary or non-grievous injury unless it is necessary required in the interests of Public Servic

No. 2683-2723—MED. (89-06)-2, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND OCTOBER 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—The rules referred to, which provide for doctor's fees for treating the families of Government servants, etc., are circulated to all Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts for opinion.

For Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

Exd.—C. V.

1906-07

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LOCAL FUND AND SANITARY
(MEDICAL)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 2nd October 1906

No. 2683-2723
Med. (89-06)-2

Forwards for opinion to the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them.

GPB-13-10-06—200

Med 89-06 10
Sr 3.

No. 1625
F. No.

MILITARY ASSISTANT'S OFFICE,

DATED BANGALORE, 26/10/1906.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL R. G. JONES, I. A.,

MILITARY ASSISTANT TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr

Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of

Mysore General & Revenue Departments

Sir,

With reference to the Government Order No 2683-2723/ Med. 89-06-2 dated 2-10-06 I have the honor to suggest ~~[illegible]~~ it would be a great convenience if the privilege of the fixed scale of fees prescribed for the wives & children of Govt Officers be extended to Officers' native servants and their families, the Officers being responsible for due payment of the fees.

I have the honor to be

sir

Your most obedient servant

R G Jones Lt. Col.

Military Assistant.

IV E 31/10 W 2 9 SD 31/10

D 2915 11

No. 64
Encl.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 29th October 1906.

med 89-06
814

FROM

COL. J. P. GRANT,
Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.

To *K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esquire B.A B.L.*
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Department.

SIR,

Adverting to Government Orders No. 2683-2723 Med (89-06)-2 dated 2nd Instant circulating for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and Subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state that in my opinion the Revised Rules in question are suitable

2. I do not quite understand the proportionate fee provided for in para 4 (3) and would

yest

suggest its being made clearer.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t servant

J. Sinclair
Survey & Settlement
Comm.r in Mysore

Muz. 2]

No. 2227

GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT,

DATED BANGALORE, 31 1906.

D 3987

med 89-06 & 5

FROM

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, ESQ., B.A.,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue departments.

SIR,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 / med (89-06)-2, dated 2nd October 1906, requesting opinion on the draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I beg to state that the rules appear to me to be suitable.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
L. Anantasami
Secretary.

14

No. 1570 — Office of the Inspr. Genl. of Prisons in Mysore,
Mis. F.

Dated Bangalore, 5th November 1906.

From D4134

Med 89-06
816

P.S.Achyuta Rao Esqr.,

Offg. Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore,

Bangalore.

To

K.S.Chandrasekhara Aiyar Esqr., B.A. B.L.

Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Referring to Government Order No.2683-2723/Med.(89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906, forwarding for my opinion a draft of the revised rules regarding the private practices of Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state that I concur with the views of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, but would say that in cases of officials drawing Rs.100/- and below, per mensem, whose wives and children need medical attendance, the fees chargeable by the Hospital Assistants be reduced to half the scale laid down-proportionately also the fees to be claimed by the higher Medical Officers.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Inspector General of Prisons.

W.46 11.06

190 6.

From

The Offg. Inspr Genl of Prisons in Mysore.

To

The Secy. to the Govt of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl & Res Depts

Dated 5th November 1906.

Despatched

Received

General No. 1570

No. Pris. 2.

Enclosure No.

Submits the opinion of the Offg. Inspr Genl of Prisons re. private practice of the Medical Officers and Subordinates and the fees chargeable by them.

W 48-11 d 111 3 68/11

1906-07

From M Narain Rao Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq
Secretary to the Government
General and Revenue Department

Dated 7th
Despatched } November 1906
Received

General No. 493
No. 325
Enclosure No. /

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 Rev (89-06)2 dated 2nd October 1906, stating that the proposed scale seems extravagantly high and that the existing scale as prescribed in Government Proceedings No. 1195-1203/14 dated 4th May 1886 is sufficient.

15

1906-07

From,

D4201 med 89-06

M. Narain Rao Esquire 87

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

To,

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq.

Secretary to the Government

General and Revenue De-

partments.

Dated 6th November 1906

No 493/325 Gen

With reference to Government Proceedings No 2683-2723/med (89-06)2 dated 2nd ult. on October 1906 forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding the scale of fees payable to Medical officers for private practice has the honor to state that the proposed scale seems extravagantly high and that the existing scale as prescribed in Government Proceedings No 1195-1203/14 dated 4th May 1886 is sufficient. A copy of Assistant Commissioner Mr. Venkata Rao's letter on the subject is herewith forwarded.

M Narain Rao

Deputy Commissioner,

Shimoga District.

Fair

1906

From,

C. Venkata Rao Esquire,

Assistant Commissioner

Honnali Division

To,

M. Narain Rao Esquire

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

Dated 2nd November 1906

No. 161

Sir,

With reference to your memo No. 1048 dated 27th October 1906 forwarding a copy of the draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them and calling for my opinion in the matter, I have the honor to state that the following additions and alterations may be made in the rules :-

Section 2 The following may be added in

in continuation of the rule. And at the instance of the highest Civil officer or Magistrate present."

Section 4 – (1)

	In Bungalow & ca - per - Per visit per day.	night	In smaller towns - per - maidan per visit per day.	night	For Confine- ment & ca
Civil Surgeons	5	5	3	3	50 in City 30 in town or village
Assistant Surgeons.	3	3	2	2	30 in City 20 in town or village
Apothecaries	2	2	2	2	20 in City 15 in town or village
Hospital Assistants	2	2	1	1	20 in City 15 in town or village

(2) The scale may be 50 per cent less.

(6) Full fee shall be charged for only one patient and no fee for the others if they belong to the same family.

(9) The following may be added in continuation of the rule.

"Not exceeding the scale provided above"

10. This also may be regulated according to the scale allowed as otherwise private gentlemen and Sowcars & ca will be at the mercy of the medical officers. As

Government have fixed the scale of fees for legal practitioners also, it is expedient to protect the public against exorbitant demands of medical men.

I have &c.a

(Signed) C. Venkat Rao

Assistant Commissioner

Honnali Division

"Copy"

M. Narain Rao

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District.

J 7/15

D 4381 1906 Mus 89-06

From J. Cameron Esq B.A.

Supt, Mysore Govt Museum

To K S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq 19

Secretary to the Govt of H H the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl & Rev Dept

Dated 13th
Despatched — — } November 06
Received

General No. 88 } 1906 07
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir

In reference to Govt. Pro No. 2683. 2723 Mus. (89-06)-2 dated 2nd ultimo I have the honor to state that I have no remarks or Suggestions to offer regarding Scale of docket fees for treating the families of Government Servants &c.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant

Cameron,

Superintendent

1906-07.

From,

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl: & Rev: Departments.

Dated. 13

Despatched. 13 November 1906

Received.

General No: 3275
No: 390

Enclosure No:

Suggesting that the rates charged by the medical practitioners should be cut down one rupee all round for night or day visits.

No: 3275/390

Office of the
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
Dated Bangalore, 13 November 1906.

D4392

Med 89-06
8 9

From,

F. E. C. Carr Esquire,
Inspector General of Police
in Mysore.

To,

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No: 2683-2723-Med. (89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906 forwarding for my opinion draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state that I consider the rate per visit too high in all cases; except that of confinements and severe operations. In the latter case, a Civil Surgeon may under these rules be called on to be present for perhaps a whole day or night, and then attend for ten visits (for which alone he would be entitled under the rate-per-visit rule to ₹60/-) for ₹50/- in all.

I would suggest that the rates for day or night visits should be cut down one rupee all round : except in the case of Hospital Assistants, who should get half the rates proposed.

The scale of fees when the patients visit the Medical officer

officer should be half the rates charged for attendance at the patient's own residence. This scale should apply to all gazetted officers - all others to pay half the suggested fees.

I understand further that it is usual for a medical man to ~~usually~~ charge a larger fee for the first visit than subsequent ones.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

Inspector General of Police.

Encl.

W 2 14 11 d
11 V 9 58 1 11

190

From

P. N. PURNAIYA, Esq., B.A.,

Inspector-General of Registration

in Mysore.

To

The Secretary,
to the Govt of H. H.
the Maharajah of Mysore
Genl & Rev Depts.

Dated

Despatched 4/11/06.

Received

General No. 860.

No.

Enclosure No.

Forwarding G.O. Question
regarding the remunera-
tion payable to Medical
Officers for private practice

No 860.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL
OF REGISTRATION IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore,..14/11/1906

D&417

med 89-06
8&10

FROM

P. N. PURNAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,
Inspector-General of Registration
in Mysore.

To

K. S. Chandrashekhara Iyer Esq BA BL
Secretary to the Govt of H. H. the Maharaja
of Mysore, General and Revenue department

SIR

With reference to Govt Proceedings
No: 2683-2723 dated 2.10.1906 forwarding
med:(89-06)-2
for opinion a draft of the revised rules
regarding private practice of the medical
officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honour to state
that the scale for visit is not at all
popular. More or less a family appointment
by the year or month is by far the best
arrangement as in the mofussil stations
all Govt officials and intelligent respectable
members of society resort only to Govt
medical officers and there is no other
available

available. The fee per visit works up very high and it is in no way satisfactory. The patient may not be cured and the man may not be able to pay for repitition of visits. In fact it is the fashion of charging by the visit that has made the calling in of these doctors prohibitive.

For stray calls a fee per visit is necessary and even in these cases a lower scale may be adopted.

In the same station eight annas for the Hospital Assistant and one rupee for the Sub Assistant and Honorary Assistant Surgeon, two rupees for the Assistant Surgeon and three rupees for the Civil Surgeon is as much as any one with an income of less than three hundred rupees per mensem could afford to pay.

In cases where there are more than one patients under treatment in the same family or house only one attendance fee should be charged as per scale suggested above and not full fee for one patient and half for each of the others

In regard to halting allowance the medical officer may reasonably demand

a single halting allowance permitted by the rules and not double the same as it is likely to work great hardship.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

J M Pearce Capt

Inspector General of Recruiting
in Mysore

25

Rev. Forests]

No. 3510

Enclosures

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR O

Dated Bangalore, 14th [illegible]
15

D4463

From

RAI BAHADUR M. MUTHANNAH, Esq.
Conservator of F

To

K. S. Chandrasekharaiya
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaj
General and Revenue Departi

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 Rev.: (89-60)-2 dated 2nd October last regarding fees payable to Doctors for treating the families of Government Servants, I have the honor to submit the following remarks:—

[illegible]

Rule 1. General - For the words "the wives or children" in the 3rd and 4th lines - the words "members of the

family" may be Substituted.
The latter wording has been used
in rule 10 - and it would be well
to make both uniform.

Rule 4. Scale of fees.

The Scale of fees seems
to be rather high in all cases
and especially, that given in
the last Column. I have no precise
information but I believe that
in British India, a lower Scale
of fees prevails in the case
of Medical officers, other than
those belonging to the I.M.S
and A.M.S. I would, therefore,
retain the proposed Scale for officers
drawing Rs 1000/ and above
and reduce it by 33 per
cent in the case of officers
drawing between Rs 300 and
Rs 1000/-. The Scale of fees for
Confinement and Serious
operation cases seems to be

prohibitive if the attendance of the Medical officer is required for only three or four days. In the latter case, I would reduce the same by 50 per cent.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Conservator of Forests
Afs

No 152.

Lal Bagh
20th November 1906

D 4598 28

From

J. Cameron Esq,
Superintendent
Government Gardens.

med 89-06
sl 12

To

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Esq, B.A. B.L.
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

In reply to Government Proceedings No. 2683—2723 / Med. (89-06)-2 dated 2nd ultimo copy of which has been forwarded to me for opinion re the scale of fees chargeable by Medical officers and subordinates I have the honor to report that I have no remarks to offer in the matter.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient servant

J. Cameron

Superintendent

1st year 11nd
111 Store 582/12

1906-07

From J. Cameron Esq,
Supt Govt Gardens.

To
K. D Chandrase Khara Iyer Y/13a.Bg
Secy. to the Govt of H H the
Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. & Revenue

Dated 20 November 1906

Despatched

Received

General No. 152
No.

Enclosure No.

Replying to say that the Supt - Govt Gardens has no remarks to offer re the scale of mycoal fee

IV 4 a 11.06 1906-07 Dup/

From M. Narasinha Rao Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To K. S. Chandrasekharaiya Esq
Secretary to Government
General & Revenue Depts

Dated
Despatched 27th November 906.
Received

General No. 549
No. 364

Enclosure No. 3.

In continuation of this office docket No. 493 325 dated 1st instant, forwards copies of replies from the Assistant Commrs re the scale of fees for private practice of Medical Officers

1906-07

29

From D. 4808

Rec'd 29-06

8113

M Narain Rao Esquire

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District.

To, K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq.

Secretary to Government

General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 27th November 1906.

No 549

364 Sir,

In continuation of this office docket No 493/325 dated 7th instant I have the honour to forward herewith copies of the marginally noted replies from the Assistant Commissioner submitting opinion on the proposed scale of fees for private practice of medical officers and subordinates.

M Narain Rao

Dy Commissioner

Shimoga District.

1 Docket No 138 dated 17th November 1906 from the Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga Division.

1 Letter No 347 dated 19th November 1906 and its enclosures from the Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga.

1906 -

2 (1)

From,

Mahomed Raza Esquire
Assistant Commissioner
Shemoga Division.

To M. Narain Rao Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Shemoga District

Dated 17th November 1906.

No 138.

His Memo No 1048 Dated 27th October 1906 forwarding for opinion a copy of G. O. No 2683-2723 - Med: (89-06) - 2 regarding revised rules about the private practice of the Medical officers and Subordinates and the fees chargeable by them.

With reference to the above, has the honour to state that in the opinion of the undersigned the fees are very high Half the rates contained in the Draft rules would seem to be fair and reasonable

" Copy

Sd/ Muhammad Raza
Assistant Commr
Shemoga Sub Dn

Mr Narain Rao
Deputy Commissioner
Shemoga District

1906

31

From,

A. Vedantadesikam Iengar
Treasury Assistant Commissr
Shimoga District.

To, M. Narain Rao Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District

Dated 19-11-06.
Despd — 21—11—06
No. 377. En 1

Sir, With reference to your Memo No 1048 dated 27-10-06 forwarding for opinion the copy of the Govt. Govt: Order the draft Rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and the fees chargable by them, I have the honour to State as follows:

I have prepared and enclosed a statement shewing the present and proposed scale of fees for private practice of the Medical officers of the several grades

It can be seen from the Statement that there is no scale at present

present for Civil Surgeons and the proposed scale for them in big towns and mofussil places is Rs 6/- for day visits and Rs 8/- for night and in smaller towns Rs 4/- for day and Rs 6/- for night. As regards assistant Surgeons and officers clubbed with them the proposed scale is double the existing scale in big towns and treble in small towns for day visits and Rs 5/- for night visits against the present scale of Rs 2/-. The scale proposed for apothecaries happens to be higher than the existing scale for assistant Surgeons and officers of their rank. As regards the Hospital assistants the scale proposed for day visits in big towns happens to be four times the present scale and for night visits thrice the present scale. In small towns the scale proposed is double the existing scale. If the scale adopted in the British Territories had been communicated

to

us, we could have compared our Scale with theirs and could have judged whether the proposed scale is fair and reasonable. In the absence of such an information we have only to see whether the scale proposed may not be considered heavy by those who are driven to the necessity of calling for medical attendance in their own houses and eventually lead them to resort to quacks being unable to pay the heavy scale of fees demanded by the Government Medical Officers

As regards labour cases also the proposed rates are comparatively far higher.

I am afraid that the high rates of scale proposed may work not only against the interests of those who have to apply for medical help but also against the practitioners themselves, as they may not be sent for

for an amount of the heavy fees and their income may therefore suffer. Moreover the fact that the existing Scale was fixed when the medical men were not so numerous as at present should not be lost sight of. As in all other calling the more the number the less should be the reward that could be expected. For these reasons I am not in favour of any increase of scale to all the officers in a uniform way. The Civil Surgeons should of course get more than the Assistant Surgeons and officers of his rank I would therefore propose for civil Surgeons Rs 4/- for day visits and Rs 6/- for night in big towns and Rs 3/ and Rs 4/- in small towns such as Shimoga etc.

The scale of (8) annas as is too little for Hospital Assistants as

as it may not even cover carriage expenses. For them I would propose Rs 1/2 for day and Rs 2/- for night in big towns and Re 1 and 2 in small towns.

I have etc.

Sd/- A. Vedanta Desikam Avl
Treasury Assistant Commr
Shimoga District

"Copy"

Assistant Asst
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

Dy Com

Comparative Statement Showing the pres
Medical officers at patients residence. ~

Rank		In Bangalore, Mysore, Malnad and semi Malnad places, Shimoga, Sagar				In Smaller town maidan places			
		Per visit by day		Per visit by night		Per visit by day		Per by	
		Present scale (Larger towns)	Proposed scale	Present scale (Larger towns)	Proposed scale	Present scale (Smaller towns)	Proposed scale	Present Scale Smaller	
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	R	
Present	For Native and Assistant Surgeons warrant	2	"	3	"	1	"	2.	
	Officers and civil Apothecaries.								
Proposed	Civil Surgeons	"	6.	"	8	"	4	"	
	Assistant Surgeons, Sub-assistant Surgeons including Honorary Assistant and Sub Assistant Surgeons.	"	4	"	6	"	3	"	
	Apothecaries (male and female)	"	3	"	4	"	2	"	
	Hospital Assistants	In town 0-8-0	2	town 0-0	3	In town 0-8-0	1	In town 1-0-0	

Shimoga
19-11-06

nt and the proposed Scale of fees for attendance of

s and visit nights		For a confinement or severe operation including subsiquent necessary visits (for ten days)		Remarks.
	Proposed Scale	Present Scale	Proposed Scale	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	
		{ 30 In large towns { 15 In smaller towns		
6		"	50	
5		"	40	
3			30	
2		7-8-0	20	

Assistant

Treasury Assistant Commissioner
Shimoga District

No. 1409

Mysore Geological Department,

Dated Bangalore, 8th December 1906.

F.W. Wetherell, Esq., A.R.C.S., F.G.S.,
Offg. State Geologist in Mysore.

To

V. S. Chendrashekhara Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, Gen & Rev. Deptts.

Sir,

With reference to Govt. Proceedings No. 2683-2723-Led (89-106)-2, dated 2nd October 1906, calling for the opinion of the Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts on certain proposals submitted by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Mysore Government in regard to the private practice of the Medical Officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them for treating the patients of the families of Government servants, I have the honour to state that in my opinion the scale of fees now proposed by the Senior Surgeon is ~~very~~ prohibitive and that the fees should in each case, except that of serious operations &c., be reduced to at least one half for treating the families of officers drawing a pay of Rs.100/- and upwards, and to one-fourth for treating the families of those whose pay is below Rs.100/-

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,

F.W. Wetherell

Offg. Secretary to Government,
Geological Department

IV 429.11 III V-49 59 29/14

1906-07. D 4841

38

From K. Doraiswami Iyer Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District.

To Med 89-06
SE 15
K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq., B.A. B.L.
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 27th
Despatched 28th November 1906.

Received

General No. 502
No.

Enclosure No.

Adverting to Government order No. 2683-2723 Med: (8906)-2 dated the 2nd October 1906 forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical officers and Sub ordinates and the fees chargeable by them, undersigned has the honour to state that he agrees in the main with the rules proposed to be issued.

M. Sreenivasulu
for Deputy Commissioner

D-5-34

Office of the Chief Commandant 39

Mysore State Troops

Bangalore 12th December 1906

med 89-06

From

Lieut-Col. J. Desaraj Urs,

Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops

To

K.S. Chandrasekharaiyer, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Govt of Mysore

Genl and Rev Departments

Sir

Adverting to Government Proceedings No.2633-2723/Med(89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906 forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules re private practice of the Medical Officers &c I have the honor to inform you that I approve of the rules under reference.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J Desaraj Urs

Lieut-Col.

Chief Commandant,

Mysore State Troops.

P.D.

D5368 40

Chief Court of Mysore,

Bangalore dated 13th December 1906.

From,

The Registrar,

Chief Court of Mysore.

med 89-06
817

To,

K.S.Chendrasekhara Iyer Esq.,

Secretary to Government.

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of Government No.2683-2723/Medl: (89.06)2 dated the 2nd October 1906, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the opinions of the Judges of this Court on the revised draft rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant;

For R E G I S T R A R.

Rates of fees for Medical Attendance.

-:::::::::-

The scale of fees now proposed is much higher than that contained in the Government Order of 1886. I believe there is no adequate reason for such a large increase. It may perhaps be said that resort to this kind of treatment has increaded considerably, but the number of Medical men available has alsc largely increased, and the increase of work does not always justify an increase of rates.

2 A rule may be laid down that the Medical Officer may enter into an agreement to attend to the Medical needs of a family on such payment (periodically) as may be agreed on between them, provided that such payment shall not exceed a week's pay of the family man for a year of attendance or one-tenth of the Government pay of the Medical Officer.

3 In other cases, fees may be chargeable according to prescribed scale.

4 I think the scale of fees proposed in para 4 may be reduced by 25 per cent fairly and there need be no alteration for more or less of pay, as the rule that indigent persons should be attended to gratis or with less than the prescribed fees would be sufficient. Or the scale of 1886 may be kept on, rates being provided for Civil Surgeons also.

5 In para 8, the double halting allowance in addition to fees seems extravagent. A single allowance would be quite sufficient.

6 In para 9, the same scale as to others may perhaps be laid down, but that would not prevent rule 4 coming into operation. A general rule may be prescribed as to which officers are bound (unless when prevented by more urgent

needs of other patients) and in which cases, to attend to the calls of patients, Government or other.

7 There are very few persons outside the Government service who can afford to pay higher fees tha Government servants. In rule 10, I would make the fees prescribed by these rules the maxima recoverable in cases of dispute where there is no previous agreement. As for Government interfering in regulating such matters, they can do so only to prevent abuse of their privileged position by the medical practitioners who are in their employment. Government can not usefully take steps to secure proper payment, which can be only by instituting suits. This part of para 10 may be expunged.

8 It must be noted that this allowing of private practice for money is an exception to the rule that Government does not allow its servants to engage themselves in other paying trades, especially such as would directly interfere with or be of the same nature as the work they are required to do for the salary they get from the Public Revenues. It is quite easy to imagine cases where a Medical Officer without a fine sense of honor may studiously neglect or exhibit indifference in his dispensary or other public work, with a view to swell his private practice.

9 In the para about fees for certificates,&c., the 2nd sentence may be recast somewhat as follows :-" The fee chargeable shall not exceed the amount of the officer's pay for 2 days or ₹5 in any case ". This practice is liable to great abuse, and perhaps it would be best to leave this matter unexpressed. I do not think that medical practicioners are generally the men who need special instruction as to what they may or may not legitimately do, in what concerns only their pecuniary interests.

10 In para 1, instead of 'wives or children of Government officers

43

officers', I would say 'members of the families of Government Officers The need of the change is obvious.

Sd-. H.V.Nanjundayya,

26-11-06. Judge.

I agree with the views of 'r Justice H.V. Nanjundayya.

Sd-. P.S.Krishna Rao,

11-12-06. Judge.

No remarks.

Sd-. L. Moore,

12-12-06. Chief Judge.

"Copy"

For Registrar.

IV Second
1907
5/2/7

D 5636 44

Office of the Agricultural Chemist,
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore, December 19th 1906.

Med 89-06
SL-18

From

A. Lehmann, Esquire, M.A., B.S.A., Ph.D.,
Agricultural Chemist to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In reply to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 / Med. (89-06)-2, dated 2nd October 1906 and subsequent reminder No.4999 of the 11th Instant I have the honour to say that as I am unacquainted with the fees usually charged in the Districts I am hardly in a position to express an opinion carrying weight on the subject referred to. From my experience in Bangalore I should think however that the fees suggested are reasonable both from the physicians and the patients standpoint.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. Lehmann

Agricultural Chemist.

W 424 md

No. 95 of 06-07.

43

The Palace Office,

Mysore. 21st December 1906.

D 5877

med 89-06

SL-19

From,

B. Ramakrishna Rao, Esq.,

Officer in charge of the Palace Estts.

To,

K. S. Chendrashekara Aiyer, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

Genl & Rev. Departments,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Govt. Pro: No: 2683-2723-2 of 2nd Oct. 06 and Office Memorandum No: 5000 of 11th Instt., and in reply to state that the rules circulated with the Proceedings are more comprehensive than those of 1886 and seem suitable for adoption. It seems to me however, that in the interests of the Public who in these days have largely to depend upon English Medicines for all the ailments in their families from the simple to the complex, it would be well if the rates save for cases of confinement are made slightly lower at the pleasure of the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B Ramakrishna Rao

21/12/06 Officer in charge of the Palace Establishments.

B.M.H.

No. 31] MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY

05678
med 89-06
SL20

190

From The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore Genl: & Rev: Department

Dated 19th
Despatched 22d } December 1906
Received

General No. 76
No.

Enclosure No.

Government Proceedings

No. 2683-2723 dated 2nd
Med: (89-06)-2
October 1906:—

With reference to the above has the honor to state that the undersigned has no remarks to offer on the subject.

Superintendent of
Inam Settlts.

G.R.S. 45]

D 5366

47

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 5008 dated the 11 December 1906.

(Redread)

REPLY.

No. dated the 13th Dec. 1906

To

The Secretary for Railways

To

The Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Dept.

SUBJECT.

Request Sanction on the revised rules regarding the private practice medical officers and Subordinate and the fees chargeable by them

med 89-86
Sl-21

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to invite attention to the marginally noted No. 2683-2723, dated 89-06-2 8/10/06 communication and to request that the General and Revenue Secretariat may be informed, in the column opposite, of the cause of delay in furnishing a reply and of the approximate date on which a reply may be expected.

He is also to request that the General and Revenue Secretariat may be favoured with a reply to this reminder not later than the 19th instant.

By order

For Secretary

The opinion of the Secretary, P.W.D. which will be submitted to Government on receipt of replies from the officers subordinate to him may be considered to be the same as far as this Secretariat also.

Secretary for Railways,
Government of Mysore.

Bangalore, 13th December 1906.

~~Previous reminder.~~

MGCPB—10,000—24-2-05

48

No. 265 Bangalore 15 Dec 1906.

D 5424

From

The Director of Meteorology
in Mysore,
Bangalore.

mc 89-06
2(-22

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Dept.

Sir,

With reference to Govt: Proceedings No 2683-2723/89-06-2, dated 2nd Oct 1906, requesting opinion on the revised rules in re: private practice of medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them I have the honor to state that as I have no knowledge of the fees charged by such medical officers I am unable to offer any opinion on the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

1906.

D 5427

49

From

The Principal,

Central College, Bangalore.

Med 89-06

Sl-25

To The Secretary to the Govt of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore General & Rev Depts

Dated

Despatched, 15 December 1906.

Received

General No. 186 } 1906-7.
No.

Enclosures No. 1

Sir,

In reply to your No. 2683/2723 dated 2nd October 1906 requesting opinion as to revised rules re the practice of Medical Officers and Subordinates and fees charged by them I have the honor to state that I have no acquaintance with the subject and am therefore quite unable to express any opinion.

Had my office not been disturbed by the trouble connected with the misdeeds of the late clerk I might have be

to obtain the views of my Staff, and represent them to Government but as they are now all on leave for the Holidays I am unable to do this and I have thought the matter was not of great urgency and that it might lie over till the reopening of the college on the 16th January 1907

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Principal
Central College, Bangalore

IV 4 18/2/ 111 v 58 18/

1906 D. 57453

51

From W. Nanjundaraja Iyer Esqr.
Superintendent
Annual Medical Department

To H. S. Shendra Sastra Ayu Esq.
Secretary to Government
Medical and Revenue
Departments

Dated
Despatched 17th December 1906
Received
General No. 168
No.

med 89-06
SL-24

Enclosure No.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 dated med. 89-06-2 2nd October 1906, forwarding for opinion draft revised rules regarding the private practice of Medical Officers and Subordinates and the fees chargeable to patients, I have the honor to state that as a general rule all the officers and subordinates of the Medical Department leave to the discretion of the patients or his guardians to pay for the aid rendered by them and

in

in rare instances differences have arisen. The rule in

52

force has worked very satisfactorily upto now. The Scale of fees and travelling charges now provided in draft rule seems to be rather high, but in the case of such medical officers who may be strict in demanding the fee as provided now, the patient may find it rather hard to meet their wishes and this may debar people from seeking medical aid very frequently. Therefore I beg to state that the scale of fees now proposed is rather high when compared with the existing rates.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

H Maynard Capper
Superintendent
Aden Port Medical Department.

No. 576
En.

D 5539

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF MYSORE

Mysore, Dated,....15th December.....*1906*

med 89-06
Sl-25

FROM

D.Sitarama Rao, Esq.
Chairman of the Board of Trustees,
Mysore City Improvements.

To

K.S.Chandrasekhara Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja
of Mysore, General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings. No 2683-2723/ Med.89-06-2 dated the 2nd October 1906, forwarding for opinion the draft of the revised rules about the private practice of the Medical officers, and the fees chargeable by them,

I have the honor to report that the general rules 1,2,3,& 4, allowing private practice to Medical officers, seem to be desirable.

2. As regards the scale of fees suggested, they appear to be excessive, considering the pay and allowances drawn by the officers concerned in the Medical department. A modification, as noted below, may enable poor and middle class officials to secure timely superior medical aid to relieve suffering and distress in their families, without resorting to ordinary practitioners, not being able to pay

/over/

the heavy fees. Considering the constitution of Indian

1906.

From

The Chairman,
Mysore City Improvement
Trust Board.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Dated December 1906

Despatched 17/12

General No. 576

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Submits opinion regarding the draft rules framed in connection with the Jurisdiction practice of the medical practitioners, and the fees chargeable by them.

families, I beg to suggest the following modification:--

54

	In Bangalore, Mysore, malnad and semi-malnad places as Shimoga, Sagar, etc.		In smaller towns and maidan places.		For a confinement or severe operation including subsequent necessary visits for ten days.
	Per visit by day.	Per visit by night.	Per visit by day.	Per visit by night.	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Civil Surgeons.. ...	5	7	3	5	30
Assistant Surgeons, Sub-Assistant Surgeons including Honorary Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons...	3	5	2	4	20
Apothecaries (male & female)...	2	3	1½	2	15
Hospital Assistants ..	1½	2	1	1½	10

(2). Scale of fees when the patients visit the Medical officer at his residence:-

Officer

The scale shall be 50 per cent less than when the Medical has to go to the patients house.

(3). The scale shall apply to all officers drawing between Rs.500 and Rs.1,000 a month. Officers drawing between Rs.500 to Rs.300 shall pay 75 per cent of the fee and all below Rs.300, 50 per cent.

(4). A visit "by night" means a visit between 10 P.M. & 5 A.M.

(5). In case of two or more visits by day, or two or more visits by night being necessary, the maximum charge for such attendance shall be the amount of one-and-half single day or night visits as the case may be.

(6). In cases where there are more than one patient under

under treatment in any family, full fee shall be charged for only one patient and quarter for each of the others.

(7). Travelling allowance in cases outside the Medical officer's head-quarters.

These are to be the same as those the Medical officer would be entitled to if travelling on public duty except that mileage will be paid whatever the distance travelled, when the journey has to be done by road-- all such travelling allowance and batta to be paid by the patient.

(8). For every period of twenty-four hours a Medical officer is detained with a patient living 5 miles or more from head-quarters he shall be entitled to the halting allowance of the grade in addition to the fees for visits; but it is not desirable that Medical officers should remain away from their head-quarters except in cases of great urgency.

3. No alteration appears to be needed in paras 9&10

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Chairman.

IV 420/124

No. 455

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Dated Bangalore, 15th December 1906.

D 5566

FROM

C. H. YATES, Esq.,
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS,
BANGALORE.

med 89-06
SL-26

TO

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Esq: B.A. B.L.
Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Depts.

SIR,

With reference to Government Pro-
ceedings No. 2683-2723 Med: (89-06)-2, dated
2nd October 1906, forwarding for
opinion draft rules regarding
the private practice of medical
officers, I have the honor to state
that in my opinion the rules
therein proposed are well suited
and may be adopted.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

C H Yates
Superintendent
Government Press

D 5564

No. 2211 OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

DATED BANGALORE, 17th December 1906.

From

P.N.Purnaiya, Esquire, B.A.,

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

K.S.Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Esquire, B.A.B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

In reply to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 Med.(89-06)-2, dated 2nd October 1906 calling for an expression of my opinion in the matter of the private practice of the medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to request your reference to letter No.860, dated 14-11-06 addressed by me on the subject as Inspector General of Registration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Excise Commissioner

in Mysore.

~~189~~ 1906

D 5565

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

From

R. Narasimhachar, Esqre, M. A.

Officer in ~~the Director~~ of Archæological Researches in Mysore

To

K. S. Chendrasekhara Aiyar, Esqre, B.A., B.L.

~~The~~ Secretary to the Govt. of ~~Mysore~~,

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Depts.

med 89-06

sl-28

Dated Bangalore, 19th December

Despatched

Received

General No. 110

No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723 / med (89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906 circulating the rules which provide for doctor's fees for treating the families of Government servants, &c, I have the honour to state that the rules are on the whole satisfactory.

2. I may, however, suggest that the scale of fees in Rule 1 be cut down by one rupee all round, the fee of one rupee fixed for Hospital Assistants in smaller towns being changed into eight annas. The amounts for a confinement or severe operation may also be reduced by Rs 10

in each case.

3. With regard to rule 10 I have the honour to state that it necessary to fix some scale of fees for private practice also, instead of leaving it entirely to private agreement, as otherwise there is likely to arise much avoidable unpleasantness or hardship. In case the scale suggested in para 2 above is not considered suitable for private practice as being too low, the scale as given in rule 1 may be adopted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

L. Nunnisheacher

Officer in charge of Archaeology

bbf

8 5508

No. 3500/777

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, MYSORE GOVERNMENT,

Dated Bangalore, the 19 December 1906

60

FROM

RAI N. G. BASU BAHADUR, M.A.,

COMPTROLLER, MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,

General and Revenue DEPARTMENT.

med 89-06
Sl-29

SIR,

With reference to Government Order No. 2683-2723/Med.89-06-2 dated the 2nd October last forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and subordinates ,and the fees chargeable by them I have the honour to state that I have no remarks to make.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Comptroller.

_____Department.

190

From

Rai N. G. Basu Bahadur, M.A.,
Comptroller, Mysore Govt.

To .

_____Esq.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

_____Dept.

Dated

Despatched

Received

No._____

Subject Matter.

D5582

[M.G.D. 17]

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPT.

190 61

From

DR. W. F. SMEETH M.A., D.SC., A.R.S.M., &c.,
State Geologist in Mysore.

To K.S.Chandrasekhara Iyer,Esq.
B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to Government,

General & Revenue Depts.

Dated Bangalore, 19th December, 1906.

Despatched

Received

General No. 1503.

Enclosure No.

His No.5007, dated 11th December 1906.

Has the honour to state that the reply to Government Proceedings No.2683-2723-Med.(89-106)-2, dated 2nd October 1906, referred to therein, on the subject of certain revised rules, regarding the private practice of Medical Officers, has already been forwarded to him vide this office No.1409, dated 8th December 1906.

State Geologist in

C.V. Mysore.

W.E. 31.12.06

1906

From Mr. Chengiah chetty Esqr. B.A
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug district

To
K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr B.A.B.L.
Secretary to the Govt of His Highness
Maharajah of Mysore Ex-officio Deputy.

Dated
Despatched 29th
Received
General No. 292
No.

Bangalore

Enclosure No.

Submitting opinion in the matter of the draft of the revised rules regarding the private practice of the medical officers and the fees chargeable by them

No 292 Gen C

D 5876

From

M. Chengah Chetty Esqr. B.A.
President, Local Boards
Chitaldrug District.

To.

K. S. Chendrasekhara Iyer Esqr. B.A. Bt.
Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja
of Mysore. General and Revenue Deptt.

med 89-06
Sl-31

Sir,

Referring to the Government order no 2683-2723 / med (89-06)-2 dated 2nd October last, calling for my opinion in the matter of the draft of the revised rules regarding the private practice of the medical officers and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state that the scale of fees proposed is, in my opinion, very high for maidan and prohibitive in the case of malnad and semi-malnad places. Copy of letter no 238 dated 5-12-1906 received from Mr. Chandey, Assistant Commissioner Davangere Sub Division is submitted herewith

herewith for kind perusal. In his letter he quotes a case from his own personal knowledge which illustrates forcibly the loss to which the public servants will be subjected to if these rules are sanctioned. I consider that the proposed rates should be reduced by at least half, except in confinement cases.

I beg to add that I agree with Mr. Chaudy that no extra charges should be insisted on, for treating more than one patient at the same time in the same family, except under special circumstances.

I have the honor to be
sir,
your most obedient servant.

[signature]
President
for

No. 285
Encl.

Office of the Assistant
Commissioner, Davangere
Subdivision dated
Davangere 5th December 1906.

From
K. Chandy Esqr B.A. med 89-06
Assistant Commissioner 64
Davangere

To. M. Chenpah Chetty, Esq. B.A.
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug.

Sir,

With reference to your no. 357
dated 12th November 1906 forwarding
copy of Government proceedings No
2683-2723 dated 2nd October 1906 contain
med 89-06-2
ing a draft of the revised rules regarding
private practice of medical officers,
I have the honor to submit the
following observations.

(1) As Government have expressed
their intention to abolish the medical
allowances and the local allowances
at Bangalore and Mysore, it will
be inequitable to charge higher
fees

fles in Bengalore and Mysore and
malnad and semi-malnad places.
In the malnad the wives and children
of government officers fall ill more
frequently than in the maidan. If
these rules are passed, an officer
with a fairly large family may easily
be ruined in "body, mind and
estate" by merely being stationed
in an unhealthy malnad station
for a few years. To quote a case
within my personal knowledge
for a period of nearly three months
at a malnad station; an officer
whose income was below Rs 500/-
had an average of two or three patients
in the house and the doctor was
attending twice daily and Hospital
Assistants once or twice and some
times at nights. After this period
there was scarcely a day for a year
that the doctor did not attend once a
day. I find that if the doctor happened
to be a civil Surgeon and resided
on

on his pound of flesh, the officer should have had to pay him and the Hospital Assistants about Rs 2000 for the three months and about Rs 1500 for the rest of the year; and should have been crippled financially for good. This was no doubt an extreme case, but in such matters it is the extreme case that proves the hardship of a rule.

I would thus abolish the distinction between Madras and other places altogether.

6.) The Madras scale is also much too high for officers drawing an income of less than 1000 Rupees. I do not believe that an officer with an income of Rs 3 to 5 hundred can - if he maintains his position, save more than 50 to 100 Rupees in a month, and it is not fair that he should lose the whole of his savings and perhaps run into debt, by having even one patient

in

in his house for any long period.

(3) The rates for confinement may stand as they are as no officer would grudge paying the amounts but the other fees are in my opinion too high. I would fix separate fees once for all for

(i) persons whose income is Rs 100/- and below.

(ii) Whose income is between 100 & 300

(iii) Above 300 and below 600.

(iv) Above 600 and below 1000

(v) Above 1000

All the above incomes represent practically well defined strata of living. The scale now proposed would suit I think only those in the 5th class or with some slight reduction those in the 4th also. The others require much lower rates to be sanctioned for them.

4) I do not think that any extra charge should be insisted on for

for treating more than one patient
at the same time in the same place.

I have the honor to be
sir
your most obedient servant
(Signed) K Chandy
Assistant Commissioner
Davangere Subdivision

"Copy"

J B Williamson
President

RI.

D5904

Office of the Government Advocate

69 in Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated 28th December 1906.

31

From

The Government Advocate in Mysore.

med 89-06
Sl-32

To

The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue and General Departments.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No.2683-2723 (Med) 89-06-2 dated 2nd October 1906, calling for opinion on the proposed revised rules in re, private practice of Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have honor to state that I have no suggestions to offer in the matter.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

T. Narayana Rao

Government Advocate.

1145.07

1906.7

From

The Dy. Commissioner
Bangalore Dist.

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore
Gen. Revenue Depts.

Dated 31st

Despatched December 1906
3-1-07

Received

General No.

No. 579

Enclosure No.

G. O. No. 2683-2725 dt. 12.10.06
Med. (89.06)-2

Submits opinion on the
revised rules relating
to the private practice
of medical officers
and subordinates and
the fees chargeable by them

70

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
S.No. 519 Bangalore District. D5963
Dated Bangalore, 31st December 1906.

From,

H. H. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Med 89-06
Sl-33

To,

K.S.Chandrasekhara Aiyar Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Secy.to the Govt.of H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.2683-2723/ Med.(89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906, forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state that the present prevailing practice of Medical Officers making their own terms with the members of the patients appears to have been working very fairly without any hardship or inconvenience to either party. If it is deemed indispensable to fix certain rates for the guidance of the Medical Officers, the rates proposed seem generally suitable. But Rule 4(3) seems unworkable in-as-much as there is no minimum fixed below which there should be no calculation in determining the proportionately higher or lower fee.

Most of the Assistant Commissioners who were consulted in the matter have expressed it as their opinion that the scale proposed is a little too high. I propose that the scale may, without prejudice to either party, be reduced by ¼ of the rate now proposed by the Senior Surgeon. But I would add a proviso that as far as possible poor officials drawing very small sala-ries, say of Rs.20/- and below, may be given the privilege of having the medical advice gratis. Subject to the above modifi-cation I am of opinion that the scale may be adopted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant
H H Sparkes
Deputy Commissioner

B.N.S.

mnl

E 6068

B.M. 109]

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,

No. 183

City, Bangalore, 5th January 1907

From

THE PRESIDENT,

Municipal Commission,

Bangalore City.

Med 89-06
SL-34

To

The Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments,

Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723/Med: 89-06-2 dated the 2nd October last forwarding for opinion draft of the revised Rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state that the present prevailing practice of the Medical Officers making their own terms with the relatives of their patients appears to have been working well without hardship or inconvenience to either party.

2. In case the fixing of certain rates is indispensible, the rates now proposed appear to be too high and seem to admit of a reduction by one-fourth which I consider would be a fair scale.

3. I would also propose that poor officials drawing Rs. 20/- and below may be given the privilege of having the medical advice gratis.

4. Rule 4(3) also seems to require alteration inasmuch as there is no minimum fixed below which there should

be no calculation in determining the higher or lower fee.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. G. Krishnaswami Rao

For President.

Rev. Commr. Form 3.

190

From

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Departments

Dated 4th

Despatched 11 January 1907

Received

No. 7194

Enclosure No. ——

With reference to Government Order No. 2683-2723/ Med (89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906 calling for opinion re draft rules regarding private practice of the Medical officers in Government service, has the honor to state that the undersigned has no opinions to offer in the matter.

For Revenue Commissioner.

A.N.

Vichara Darpana Press, 2,000 28-10-1906.

W417 1907 Vol 5071.

1907

From The Deputy Commissioner Kadura District

To The Secretary to the Govt of Imperial General and Revenue Dept

Dated 5-D

Despatched 15-D January

Received

General No. 451

No.

Enclosure No.

Furnishing opinion on the draft rules which provide for doctors' fees for treating the families of Govt servants &c.

74

Chikmagalur 5th January 1907.

D 6787

From

D. Devary Avu Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

med 89-06
SL-36

To

K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar Esq. B.A.B.L.
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Dept

Sir,

Referring to G.O. No 2683-2723 - med (89-06)-2, dated 2nd October 1906, calling for an expression of opinion on the draft rules which provide for doctors' fees for treating the families of Government servants, &c, I have the honor to state as follows: -

-2- The scale of fees is intended to apply to the wives or children of Government officers. Whether the Government officers themselves are included or are exempt from the operation of the rules is not clear. I fail to see why such a limitation should be made and why the rule should not be made applicable to the parents of Government officers and even their dependents when these latter are living under the same roof and are under the immediate protection of the Government officer. The object apparently being to give help to Government officers in respect of fees chargeable by the doctors who are paid by Government, it does not stand to reason that a higher fee should be charged, where, for instance, a mother or a brother or

under.

under the immediate protection of the Govern-
ment officer happens to be treated. 75

3. Rule 2 which provides treatment gratis
in the case of indigent persons who are so
ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary
is a wholesome one. As to who are indigent
persons may be certified to by the Vice Presi-
dent or Amildar or any higher local Revenue
officers. The proviso in the rule, viz; "where
there is only one medical officer in a station"
is apparently intended to restrict the applica-
of the rule to Taluk dispensaries which are
not District head-quarter stations, in which
case it is probably considered difficult
for the medical officer to visit their houses
which are likely to be good many.

4. In the proposed rules a distinction
is made with reference to the scale of fees
between larger towns including malnad
and semi-malnad places. According to
the existing rules the distinction has been
between larger and smaller towns. I do
not see why malnad or semi-malnad places
such as Shimoga or Chikmagalur, should
be treated in the same way as the towns of
Bangalore or Mysore. In these towns, the
distances to be travelled are large and the
medical officer may find it necessary to keep
a conveyance. But possibly no distinction
can be made between Chikmagalur or Shimoga

and Tumkur or Kolar in this respect. If the cost of living is taken as the basis for the scale of fees it affects as much the medical officers as the other Government servants on whose behalf help is intended to be given. Again, in Malnad and Semi-malnad towns, which are generally unhealthy, a larger number of people fall ill and that frequently and it may be the more desirable to reduce the scale of fees there. In my opinion even the distinction between larger and smaller towns may well be removed for the following reasons: in larger towns like Bangalore, though the number of medical practitioners are possibly large, the number of patients seeking treatment may be large also. There are also the Chemists' shops and the doctors direct the medicines to be purchased from particular shops who in return, it is understood, allow some commission. The patients in these towns have thus to pay for the medicines also, which so far as I see is not the case in smaller mofussil places, where, owing to the absence generally of such shops, the medicines are issued from the dispensaries.

5. Next, as regards the scale of fees — it appears to be rather high and the difference between Rs 300/- and Rs 1000/- is great. I would propose that those whose pay is Rs 500/- and

above

above do pay according to the scale proposed below, those getting more than Rs 1000/- or less than Rs 500/- paying a proportionately higher or lower fee, provided it does not go below the minimum shown therein

Rank	Fee per visit by day	Fee per visit by night	Fee per day for consultation or operation when undertaken at the request of the patient	Halting allowance per day when detained out of Head-quarters	Fee per day for attendance on Sick Servants of Government when necessary visits for 10 days.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Annas	Rs
1 Civil Surgeons	4	5	30	8 a day	12
2 Asst. Surgeons	3	4	20	6	10
3 Apothecaries	2	3	15	4	7
4 Hosp. Assistants	1	1/8	10	3	5

6. Rule 8. — It is not understood why a 'double halting allowance' should be charged when a medical officer is detained out of Head-quarters which is stated to be not desirable. It is only in cases of urgency such detention is permitted, in which case, the usual halting allowance would appear to be sufficient

7 Rule 10. — In regard to private practice other than in the case of families and dependents of Government servants, it seems desirable to lay down a scale of fees which will serve as a guide in the absence of which it is not understood how the Government can take steps to see that the medical officer is adequately paid. I am, however, of opinion that it may be undesirable for the Government to interfere in such matters and it may be just

sufficient to lay down a scale of fees. In the case of the specified class in towns to which the new 78 Municipal Regulation will apply, the income calculated as the basis for professional tax, may serve as a guide for regulating the fees. For other, some empirical scale of fees may be laid down and apparently in the case of Hospital Assistants the fees laid down in G. O. No 1195-1203 dated 4th May 1886 would appear to be suitable.

8. I have nothing to add as regard to the other rules.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt servant,

K. Anjaya Rao -

Asst

Deputy Commissioner

Kadiri District

D 6781

79

Edn. 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE,

No. 5595/455 *Bangalore,* 1st February 1907.

Med 89-06

Sl-37

From

J. Weir Esq., M.A.,
~~H. J. BHABHA, Esq., M.A.,~~

Ag. *Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.*

To

K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

Revenue and General Departments, B a n g a l o r e.

SIR,

With reference to Government Order No. 2683-2723 / Med (89-06) dated Bangalore 2nd October 1906, I have the honor to inform you that no reason is assigned for making any change in the sanctioned scale of charges, and in the absence of any such reasons it is difficult to conceive why such enormous increase in the rates for attending officers' families is proposed. During the last twenty years the cost of living has not diminished and the cost of school and College education has considerably increased and officers are not better able to pay than their predecessors were when the previous rules were framed twenty years ago.

2. If however adequate reason is shown for revising the rate attending officers' families, the principle of making a distinction between Maidan and Malnad stations should be reconsidered so far as the department is concerned. In a Malnad station the probability of sickness in an officer's family is considerably greater than in a Maidan station while under ~~both the existing and~~ the proposed rules the rate of charge is considerably higher, but in this department no malnad allowance is

80

is given. An officer in the Malnad is thus placed at a double disadvantage - a largernumber of medical visits and a higher rate. It seems to me a matter of very elementary justice that where the number of medical visits is likely to be increased, the rate should be diminished rather than increased.

3. Whatever rules are passed, should be free from ambiguity, but the proposed rule 4 (3) will not stand this test. "The scale "applies to all officers drawing between Rs.300 and Rs.1000 a month. "Officers drawing above Rs.1000 or below Rs.300 shall pay a proportionately higher or lower fee." Here it is quite impossible to state definitely what is the proper fee to be paid by an officer drawing for example Rs.100 a month. If the rule is passed in its present form it might lead to disputes.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J.Wein

L.B.

Ag. Inspector General.

Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

No 4.697 D6887 81
Enc. 1

Dated, Bangalore, 8/9-2- 1907.

med-89-06
Sl-38

FROM

MAJOR H. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, I.M.S.,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

K.S.Chandrasekara Iyer Esqr., B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of H.H.the
Maharaja of Mysore General and Rev Deptts
Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to the proceedings of the -- Government of H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore and order thereon No.2683-2723/Med (89-06) -2, dated, 2-10-1906, calling -- opinion of the Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners, to the draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers & Subordinates and the fees chargeable to the patients etc., I have the honour to bring to the -- notice of Government, that the police do not adhere to the instructions contained in the last para of the revised --- rules, as an instance I herein enclose a copy of No.1143 dated 23-1-1907 from the District Medical and Sanitary -- Officer, Tumkur District, and hope the question will receive

the

the kind attention of Government before final orders are passed on the subject, and to set matters right, I think, the following clause be added to the revised rules.

" A Police Officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary, i.e., non-grievous- injury unless it is neces -sarily required in the interests of public service".

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

B.O

Major I.M.S.,

for Senior Surgeon and Sany: Commr: M.G.

rom.

The District Medical and Sany Officer

Tumkur District.

To.

The Offg.Senior Surgeon and Sany Commr

Mysore Government

B a n g a l o r e.

Dated 23-1-1907

No.1143

Sir,

In forwarding the following letter for your kind perusal, I have the honour to state that this subject has become a matter of every day occurance and the Hospital Assistants are deprived of what little they could expect lawfully from the pub -lic in the shape of fees for granting a certificate, though the Government Proceedings No.G.3989-4038 dated 11-2-1904 communicated to this office in your letter No.4428-51 dated 28-3-04 make it lawful to demand fees the Procedure of the Police and Magistracy is questionable.

All compoundable cases are sent to the Dispensaries for a certificate with a yadi- Being followed by a requisition from a lawful authority, the Medical subordinates in charge of Dispenasries are in a fix as to whether or not the certificate should be granted.

In a Civil Hospital I invariably get the Hospital Assistants their dues from the parties whether followed or not by a requisition from the Police or Magistracy, but I am -- not bold enough to instruct the Hospital Assistants in the mofu -ssil to follow this procedure without proper authority.

I know as a matter of fact, that either Police

use-

use such certificate to the best of their selfish aggrandizemen or the parties themselves get ~~compromised~~ compromised when their temper cools down. The result of all this is that the Medical Subordinate is deprived of his dues. The question whether the Medical certificate in a ~~single~~ bailable compoundable case accompanied by a vadi from the Police or Magistracy should or should not be granted remains unsettled. I request that definite orders may be kindly passed on this, for the benefit of the poor subordnates.

I have etc.

Sd/- V.Muthusawmy Doss

Asstt.Surgeon 4th Class

Distt.Medl. & Sany Officer Tumkur Dt.

" Copy "

~~Personal Assistant~~

for Senior Surgeon and Sany Commr M.G

Med (89-06)-89 D 7495

Mysore Public Works Department,

Central Office,

Dated Bangalore 4th March 1907

W 46.3 No. 1614
2-3.

85—

Frpm,

W. Mc Hutchin Esquire, M.I.C.E.,

Chief Engineer of Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

To,

K.S.Chandrasekara Iyer Esquire,B.A.,B.L.,

Secretary to the Government

of H.H. the Maharajah of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments,

B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723/Med. (89-06)-2 dated the 2nd October 1906 circulating for the opinion of the Heads of Departments, draft of the revised rules regard--ing rates of fees chargeable for private practice of medical officers and subordinates &c, I have the honor to forward here--with an abstract of the opinion of the Superintending Engineers and other Divisional Officers on the subject together with a copy of the late Examiner's report dated the 10th December 1906 and to inform you that Mr. Scott's views seem sound and his opinion deserves consideration. I am also of opinion that the scale of fees laid down in Government Proceedings No. 1195-1203-14 dated the 4th May 1886 was sufficiently high and does not require any further raising.

2. I take this opportunity to point out that some definite provision should be made that officers of Government are enti--tled to the free services of medical officers as provided in para 459 of the P. W. D. Code, Volume I (copy attached for ready reference).

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Bernard Davis.

Captain R.E.
for Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Abstract of opinions of the various officers of the P.W.D on the draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them for treatment etc., forwarded with G.O. no 2683-2723/med:(89-06)-2 of 2.10.06.

---

1. no. 870 d/ 30.11.06.
Executive Engineer on Special duty.
Bangalore

Mr V.H. Karur reports that the proposed draft revised rules appear to be all right

2. no. 5644 d/ 21.11.06.
Superintending Engineer Western Circle
Bangalore.

Captain W.S. Inall R.E. says that he has nothing to report on the draft revised rules except that rule 4 Sub head (3) is rather indefinite.

3. No 575 d/ 1.12.06.
Executive Engineer
Water Supply & Stores Dn.
Bangalore.

Mr. V. Rangaswamy Iyengar reports that the rates of fees proposed in the draft rules are high and suggests modified rates as noted below:

In Bangalore

In Bangalore Mysore & Malnad Places.		In Kolar Town and maidan places	
	Per visit by day.	Per visit by night.	Per visit by day.	Per visit by night.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Civil Surgeons	5 . . .	6 . . .	3 . . .	4 . . .
Asst. - do -	3 . . .	4 . . .	2 . . .	3 . . .
Apothecaries	2 . . .	3 . . .	1 . . .	1½ . . .
Hospital Asst.	1 . . .	1½ . . .	½ . . .	1 . . .

87

H. No 96 d/ 11-1-'07
Sanitary Engineer

Sir Khoja considers that the Scale of fees proposed in the draft revised rules appears reasonable but suggests that the Scale should be made applicable to the officers drawing/ lectures Rs 500/- and Rs 1000/- a month and those drawing above or below Rs 500/- should pay a proportionately higher or lower rate of fees.

S. No 466 d/ 27-4-06.
Executive Engineer
Kolar Dt.

Mr H. D. Rice is of the opinion that the Scale of fees for attendance for the medical officers appears fair.

C. No 528/777 d/ 15-11-'06.
Executive Engineer
Bangalore Dt.

Mr. B. Venkata Chariar suggests that the distinction in rates per visit between Bangalore, Mysore, Malnad and

and Semi-malnad and
maidan and smaller to
may be done away wi
and the maidan rate as
for all towns, as the cir
ments of the officers,
towns like Bangalore
are not higher than th
of others employed in o
places.

7. No 27 d/ 17.1.'07.

Executive Engineer
Kolar Division

Mr. T. Krishna Iyengar
reports that in rule 8, the
halting allowance may
reduced to Single allowan
usually allowed to the
officer attending the
haticah in addition to
fees to be paid per visi

8. No 624 d/ 12.12.1906.

Executive Engineer
Chitaldrug Div.

Mr. K. Prahlada Row
States that the proposed
Charges are very high
and that they may be
Reduced to such an
extent as to make all
Rank of people resort
the medical men.

9. No 646 d/ 8.12.'06

Executive Engineer
Tumkur Division

Mr Madhava Sastry reports that the scale fees appears to be too liberal for reasons stated and recommends that the fees be reduced by one half to all places without any distinction whether walled or main or whether a large town or small town.

10. No 497 D/ 26.1.1907

Superintending Engineer
Eastern Circle
Bangalore.

Mr. Y. Srinivasa Rao records his opinion that the effect of the measure proposed in the draft revised rules will, before long, make people to adopt the method of treatment by others than those of the Government doctors.

11. No 28 d/ 31.1.'07

Executive Engineer
Palace Division

Mr B. S. Raghavendra Naidu reports that the scale of fees seems high and requires reduction, and submits his own proposals in detail together with that of Mr Madhava Rao.

Para 459 of the P.W.D.Code, Vol. I.

All persons drawing Rs: 250/- a month and upwards are entitled to the services of the Civil Surgeon and those drawing less than that amount to the services of the Asst: Surgeon or Medical subordinate provided for the purpose; it being understood that the attendance of the Civil Surgeon should be given in all cases of emergency, or of great danger or difficulty when applied for by the subordinate medical attendant.

Letter No. 3913/12. of 10th December 1906 from the Examiner, Fin. Accts to the Chief Engineer of Mysore.

With reference to your Memo No. 7213 of 29th October forwarding for report- Govt Pro. No. 2683-2723/Med (89-86)-2 dated 2nd idem inviting opinion on the draft- of the Revised Rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers & Subordinates & the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state as follows:-

Rule 4 (1) Scale of fees.

1. The only rules existing on the subject- of fees is not- contained in Govt Pro: No. 1195-1203-14 of 14th May 1886, Comparing the fees sanctioned by the Pro: quoted above and that as now revised, the result- is as follows:-

		Day.	night.	Labour
Hospl Assistants	Old	1-8-0	1-0-0	7 8-0
	Revised	2-0-0	3-0-0	20-0-0
Warrant- Officers & Civil apothecaries - Old		2-0-0	3-0-0	30-0-0
Asst Surgeons Revised		4-0-0	6-0-0	40-0-0
Civil Apothecaries - do -		3-0-0	4-0-0	30-0-0
Civil Surgeons - do -		6-0-0	8-0-0	50-0-0

It will be seen from this that the fees have been trebled & even more in some cases. The facilities which have accrued to Candidates in the

Province have progressed & the practice of the profession and the increase also in those who practice, should tend gradually reduce the cost of attendance; there therefore seems no very easily discernable reason for any increase in the previously existing fees, much less for so substantial an increase which ~~the present law for so substantial an increase~~ which the present rates involve in the case of Hospital Assistants who supply the medical needs of the most lowly paid Govt Servants.

Rule 4 (3) Proportionate scale of fees.

2. Proportions in cases like this are just when computed not on the whole salary but upon that which remains after the deduction of what is necessary for subsistence; if the rates are equitable for salaries between 300/- & 1000/-, they are too hard for salaries below Rs 300/- & too easy for those above Rs 1000/-

Rule 4 (7), (8) Travelling allowance

3. These seem exhorbitant. There can be no ground for anything more on this account

than actual expenses limited for the security of the patients by the Govt. Rules.

Medical attendance on Govt. Servants.

4. Except by implication in Rule I, attendance upon the Govt. Officers themselves is not stated expressly to be Gratuitous. The insertion of an express ruling to this effect appears necessary

---

True Copies

Bernard Davis

Captain R.E.
Off. Chief Engineer
of Defence

111 Vol 5/3015

1907

From The Dy Commissioner Mysore District

To The Secy to the Govt of Mysore Revt & Gl Depts

Dated 26th March 07

Despatched 27 do -

Received

General No. 676
No.

Enclosure No.

Re the private practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them

No 67 94

Deputy Commissioners Office

Med-89-06 Mysore District

SL No:40 Dated Mysore 26th March 1907

To D 8229

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Esq, B.A.B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to Government order No 2683-2723 Med (89-06)-2 of the 22 October 1906, forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding the private practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to state as follows:—

2. The scale of fees when the patient visits the medical officer at his residence may be fixed at 50 per cent instead of 25 percent less than that when the latter has to go to the former's house.

3. In rule 3 a scale of fees is fixed with reference to the pay of the officers who may seek medical aid. In the case of officers drawing less than Rs 300/- and more than Rs 1000/- per mensem the fee is stated to be

proportionately lower or higher. With this proportion should be may be clearly and definitely laid down. 93

4. In the case of two or more visits in a day some concession may be shown in favour of the patient. For 2 visits one and a half times the fee may be charged and for more than 2 visits the amount of fees may be prescribed.

5. In rule (6) the words "and half for each of the others" may be omitted for the medical officer is not put to any additional expenditure on this account nor does the examination of another patient in the same house involve any very great extra labour.

6. The halting allowance recommended in rule (8) seems to me to be rather too high. It is proposed that double halting allowance in addition to the fee for visits is intended to be given. It may without any personal inconvenience to the medical officer be reduced to a single daily allowance.

7th The other rules may be adopted as proposed - 96

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Alexander

Indepty Commissioners

Signed

D 8563

No. 137

THE CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
MYSORE.

97

Dated 4th April 1907.

Med. 89-06
Sl no 41.

From

M.Kantharaj Urs Esquire, B.A.

PRESIDENT, CITY MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
MYSORE.

To

K.S.Chendrasekhara Iyer Esquire, B.A.B.L.

SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
REV. & GEN. DEPTS.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No.2683-2723/Med. (89-06)-2 dated 2-10-06 forwarding for opinion draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the medical officers and ---- subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honor to invite your attention to letter No.676 dated 27-3-07 from me as President of the District Board.

I have the honor to be,

sir,

your most obedient servant,

C. Hanumantha Rao

For President.

KVP

Office of the Secretary

Insurance Committee.

Bangalore, Dated 28th May 1907

No . 2226

98 30 med 89-06 & no 42

From

U.L. Majumdar Esqr. M.A.
Secretary, Insurance Committee.

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr. B.A. B.L.

Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, General & Revenue Departments. Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No. 2683-2723 Med. (89-06)-21 dated the 2nd October last and reminder No. 10557-7(med), dated 13th May 1907 forwarding for opinion the draft of the revised rules regarding private practice of the Medical Officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable to patients, I have the honor to state that I have no remarks to make,

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

U. Majumdar

For. Secretary

Insurance Committee.

Commrs Office Kolar.

D 4 04
med 89-06
Dl no. 44

From

C. Srikanteshwara Iyer Esqr
BA BL

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To : C. V. Balasundaram Iyer Esqr
Offg Secretary to Government
General & Revenue Depts.

Sir

With reference to Government proceedings No. 2683-2793 Med (89-06)-2 dated 2nd October 1906 and subsequent reminder I have the honor to state that the scale of medical fees now proposed by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, for the private practice of the medical officers and subordinates for attending patients in their homes, is double or even more than double that sanctioned in Government

Government proceedings No. 1195-120
dated 4-6-86. The proposed scale
of fees is too high and not
within the easy reach of people
of ordinary and moderate
means in our towns and villages
where skilled English treatment is
yet to be popular, guided by the one for
native hydrigasalias and Unani Physicia
If this enhanced scale of fees is
enforced, I am afraid our medica
department will go back by quarters of a
century & very few persons will resort to it
or seek medical advice at what to them
would be exorbitant rates

The scale of fees, sanctioned in
Government proceedings of 1886 already alluded to,
is quite reasonable and suited to the
conditions of our people & needs no revisi

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant
[signature]
for Dy Commissioner
Kolar

1907

From K. R. Srinivasamurthy Esquire M.A
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

To C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire B.A
Secretary to the Govt. of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue
Dated 2nd and Revenue Department
Bangalore
Despatched 7th November 1907

Received

General No. 198
No. 8

Enclosure No. One

Subject

Submitting opinion
as regards the revised
draft Rules concerning
the private practice
of medical officers.

1907.

No. 198
8

101

D 3105
Med 89-06 Dated 2nd November '07
Sl no 49 7½

From,

K. R. Srinivasaiengar Esquire B. A
Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan district

To,

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire B. A
Secretary to the Government of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue
departments, Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to Government proceedings No 2683-2723 Med (89-06)-2 dated 2nd October forwarding for an expression of opinion on the revised draft rules regarding the private practice of the Medical officers and subordinates and the fees chargeable by them, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of letter received from Mr. M. A. Narayanaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, expressing his views

in

and to state that I

news. 102

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

most obedient Servant

Resident for

the Commissioner

Kassan District

Occd

1906-07.

103

From

M. A. Narayanayya Esquire B. A. B. L.

General Assistant Commissioner

Kasaragod

To

P. R. V. Vellivalli Esquire

Deputy Commissioner

Hassan District

Dated 19th December 06.

No 115 Sanskrit

Sir,

In reply to your Memo No 1222/24 28.11.06 forwarding for opinion a copy of the draft of the Revised Rules proposed regarding the fees for the Private Practice of Medical officers, I have the honour to submit as follows:—

(1) A fixed scale of fees chargeable by the Medical officers to all people is necessary and has been in force, since the 4th day 1886, as per Government order No 1195-1203-14 of that date.

Bombay

But the revised Rule 4 para (10) leaves this to be always to be settled by contract between the parties, which is undesirable.

2. I am against the distinction made between the public and the families of Government officers. If any distinction is necessary, Government officers ought to be charged 25 percent less, an consideration of the fact that the good health of an officer's family relieves him of a lot of worry and anxiety and is an asset so far as his capacity for efficient work is concerned.

3. If the distinction is maintained the words "wives or children of Government officers" in Rule 1 should be changed into, "members of family of Government officers living in their house", having regard to the fact that an Indian family rightly includes other members besides wife and children

4. The scale of fees is exorbitant and should be reduced to 50 per cent.

5. Para 4 (2) should be entirely omitted, and all private practice by a medical officer at his residence discouraged. His salary is for full time services, and if he opens an Hospital in his own house, his efficiency in the Service will surely suffer.

6. Para 4 (3) is vague. Two distinct rates may be fixed once for all against monthly incomes of and above Rupees 250, and those below Rupees 250, the latter to be a half of the former.

7

8. As full fees are paid for the visits, Rule 4 (8) ought to provide for only the usual halting allowance and not double as therein stated.

9. I would alter Rule 4 (9)

so that the other medical officer shall be paid "on the above scale unless there be a contract to the contrary".

10. The old Rules of 1886 have worked well so far, they are less complex and more equitable than those now proposed. I do not see what special circumstances have arisen to alter them so radically.

I have &c

(Signed) K. A. Narayanamyar

Govt Asst Commr

Kasaragod District

P. S.

11. The old provision prohibiting "Hospital Assistants from accepting fees from persons attending their dispensaries ought to be extended so as to include" all medical officers"

(Signed) K. A. Narayanamyar

"Copy"

K. Sankara Menon

Deputy Commissioner

Kasaragod

Dep.

D 10602

Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner

Mysore Government.

No. 9. 1078
Enc.

Dated, Bangalore, 21/24 6. 1907.

Med 89-06
Sl no. 43

FROM

Major H. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, I.M.S.,

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner

with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

BANGALORE.

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr., B.A.,B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of H.H. the

Maharaja of Mysore, Genl.& Rev.Deptts.

Bangalore

SIR,

With reference to your No.Fl.8925/S & A 187-06-14 dated 4th June 1907, stating that the travelling allow--ance of an Hospital Assistant for the journey performed to treat a sick Sub Overseer cannot be sanctioned as it is not in the interest of the public service, I have the honor to request that the Government of His Highness the Maha--raja of Mysore will be pleased to issue early orders to Heads of Departments and their Subordinates that they -- should reimburse all medical subordinates for their profes--sional visits of this nature in future, as instances have occurred in which medical subordinates have been put to -- much inconvenience and at times expense in this connection.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
By Order,

Personal Assistant,
For Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr

D517

Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner

Mysore Government. 108

No. G.62
Enc. 1

Dated, Bangalore, 18/19 7 1906

med 89-06
Sl no —

FROM

Major H. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, I.M.S.,

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner

with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

BANGALORE.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esqr., B.A.,

Offg.Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the

Maharaja of Mysore, Genl.& Rev Deptts.,

Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honor to invite your attention to my letter No.G.1073, dated 21-6-1907, regarding the emoluments due to the Medical Officers and subordinates for their pro-fessional visits paid to the Officers and Officials of the State in time of need, and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the early orders of Government in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H E Drake Brockman

Major I.M.S.

Senior Surgeon and Sany.Commr., M. G.

ab sm 15-07

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 8/06

107 Serial No. 45

Diary No. of letter replied to 517

No. 838
ane 29-06

29.7.07

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 190

To
The Offg Senior Surgeon

Date of issue 29.7.07

Signed by

His letter No 4/1078 dated the 21st June, 1907, and subsequent reminder No 4/62 dated the 18th July, 1907, regarding the emoluments due to the Medical Officers and certain deviates for their professional visits paid to the Officers and Officials

With reference to the above I have the honour to enquire whether the Rules subject to which Fees are charged regarding private practice and the fees chargeable to patients

over

SUBJECT.

110

with his letter No C 179 dated
the 3d September, 1906 in which the opinion of the
~~Cmd referred to the~~
Heads of Depts and
Dy Comm^rs of Dcells ~~for~~
~~their opinions with Govt.~~ has been called for in Govt
Prop No 2683-2723 dated
Med (89-06)-2
the 2nd October, 1906,
~~do not Cover the~~
~~the Case in question~~ are
and ~~to state that if~~
~~they do Cover~~ if so to state that he
must await the
Orders of Govt thereon

By Order

23/10/07

for Secy

M/S mj

23.7.07

List of enclosures

Copied by SLB

Examined by 26/10/07

GPB—3,000—1-3-07

111 D 1121

No.G./26 Dated Bangalore, 9/10 August 1907.

Med 89-06
Slno 46

From

Major H.E. Drake Brockman, I.M.S.,
Senior surgeon and sanitary Commissioner
with the Govt., of H.H. the Maharaja of
Mysore, Bangalore.

To

C S. Balasundaram Iyer Esqr., B.A.,
Offg.Secretary to the Govt., of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Genl.& Rev.Deptts.,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No.839/Med.89-06-45 dated 29th July 1907, I have the honor to state that the subject referred to in my letter No.1078 dated 21-6-07 is quite different from that referred to in my letter No.G.1' dated 3-9-1906, the former relating to the treatment of o -ficials on official requisitions from their official su -periors.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H E Drake Brockman

Major I.M.
Senior Surgeon and Sany.Commr.M

ab — Sr 37-07

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 89-06

Serial No 47

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

No 1827 — med 89-06 — 926.6.07.

General and Rev. Secretariat

( )

, *the* 190 .

To

The Offg Senior Surgeon

Correspondence ending with his letter No 4126 dated the 4th August 1907, re treatment of Officials on Official requisitions from their Official superiors

Date of issue 26.8.07

Signed by MHR

With reference to the above, has the honour to request the Offg Senior Surgeon to be so good as to report what the rule is in this respect in the Madras ~~Presidency~~ & Bombay Presidencies ~~and Sind~~, and whether

over the

SUBJECT.

this and the other question
viz what class of Officers
are entitled to gratuitous
Medical aid may not
be Considered together and
dealt with by them
in Connection with
the Draft Medical
Code now under
Revision in this Office

By order

D.B
14/8/07
for Secy

W.W.S.
16.8.07

W.T.M
20/8/07

List of enclosures,

Copied by A.L. 21/8

Examined by W.W.S. 21/8

MGCPB—20,000-19-12—04.

D2/24

No.G. 211 Dated Bangalore, 18 September 1907.

Med 89-06
Sl no 48

From

Major H.E. Drake-Brockman, I.M.S.,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Govt., of H.H. the Maharaja of
Mysore, Bangalore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esqr., B.A.,
Offg.Secretary to the Govt., of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Genl.& Rev.Deptts.,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No.1827/Med.89-06-47 dated 26-8-1907, I have the honor to state with respect to this question it is an unwritten law that every Govern--ment official is entitled to professional advice, gratis, from the Medical Officer appointed to the charge he is -- serving in, except in some special cases, here not taken into account, that being so when an official is taken se--riously ill, he naturally calls in the Medical Officer -- nearest to him, if in a station where one is not provided, provided of course his illness is so serious as to preclude the possibility of his going personally for such advice. I have in British India not only had to go but have been sum--moned to adjoining Districts in consultation on cases of sickness of officers where my advice was requested by a -- brother Medical Officer and have on such occasions drawn travelling allowance. It is understood in such cases that the party ill is unable to come personally, of course, in the present instance serious illness necessitated the going of this Medical Subordinate in requisition to attend the

sick

sick man, which from not only a Government point of view but from a humane one was the right course to pursue. I am of opinion that such cases should be duly endorsed by the Senior Surgeon (on obtaining a short history confiden-tially of the ailment from the Medical Subordinate attend-ing the case) as being cases which come under the case of "interests of public service" this will be a check upon any abuses and save Government much trouble and unnecessary -- correspondence, I would if my proposal is accepted suggest that a provision to this effect be entered in the Mysore Civil Service Regulations stating that in order to claim travelling allowance for such journeys a certificate should be obtained from the Head of the Medical department stating that such a journey was really undertaken in the public in-terest.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Major I.M.S.

Senior Surgeon and Sany.Commr.,MG

G.R.S. 28]

14.2.10 Compl No. 5062 Mss copies issued only to S.S. B Hon

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

File No. 89-06

Serial No. 57

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

, *the* 190

Date of issue _____

Signed by _____

READ.—

(1) Govt. Pro. No. 1195-1203 dated 14 Nov 1886 on scale, the 4 May 1886, prescribing ~~rates~~ of fees for the attendance of Medical officers at private residences.

(2) Govt. Pr No. 2683-2723 dated Mod 89-06-2 the 2nd October 06 inviting the opinions

ORDER THEREON.—No.

of the Heads of Departments & Dy Comrs of Districts on the draft rules regarding private practice of Medical officers and the fees chargeable by them for Medical attendance on patients.

(3) Letter No 1078, dated the 21st June 07, from the Offg. Senior Surgeon over requesting

Continuing 3) Correspondence ~~ending with letter 1078 dated from the Surgeon~~ ~~forwarding the opinions~~ of Heads of Depts & Dy Comrs on the subject.

SUBJECT

~~regulations~~ with reference to G.O. No.
F.L 8925 / S&A 1887-06-14 dated the 4 June 07, the
issue of orders to the effect that
officers of Govt. calling in the services
of Medical officers to attend on them
during illness should reimburse them
~~all medical subordinates~~ for
professional services rendered ~~by them~~

2. Letter No. G. 211 dated the 18
Sept/07 from the same officer suggesting
that provision be made in the Imperial
Service Regulations for allowing
Medical officers to claim travelling
allowances for ~~the~~ journeys performed
by them to render Medical aid to
Govt Servants in places where ~~Medical~~ such
aid is not available, a certificate
being obtained from the Head of the
Medical Department to the effect that such a
journey was really undertaken
in the ~~public~~ interests of the public service

Order thereon 7332-72 Med 89-06-57 dt 24.2.10
~~Letter dissented from~~
order

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G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

In supercession of all previous orders relating to Clerical allowances and fees for such allowances, the (appended to this order) ~~following~~ rules are prescribed for adoption as a tentative measure

~~document is a compact dimension and consideration of the opinions expressed by the Heads of Departments and the Dy Commrs of Districts shall be adopted tentatively and pending~~ the preparation of a Clerical code for the State in which they will be finally incorporated with such modifications as experience may suggest

~~(Here enter the rules)~~

2. ~~He Govt~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ Secretary is requested ~~to~~ ~~submit~~ ~~proposals for~~ the preparation ~~by~~ ~~Subcommittee~~ ~~of~~ a draft Clerical code for ~~the~~ ~~State~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~brought~~ into force from a date

12/2/10

Secretary
8/2/10

Secretary
Govt

Heads of Departments
Dy Commrs of Districts
Presidents of City Municipal Councils of Bangalore & Mysore

(Here enter rules)

Govt
Issue the orders as proposed
4/3
4/3

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ

Government Proceedings No. 1195-1203—14, dated the 4th May 1886, prescribing the scale of fees for the attendance of Medical officers at private residences.

2. Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723- Med. 89-06-2, dated the 2nd October 1906, inviting the opinions of the Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts on certain draft rules regarding private practice of Medical officers and the fees chargeable by them for medical attendance on patients.

3. Correspondence containing the opinions of Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts on the subject.

4. Letter No. G. 1078, dated the 21st June 1907, from the Officiating Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore, requesting with reference to Government Order No. Fl. 8925—S. & A. 187-06-14, dated the 4th June 1907, the issue of orders to the effect that officers of Government calling in the services of Medical officers to attend on them during illness should reimburse them for professional services rendered.

5. Letter No. G. 211, dated the 18th September 1907, from the same officer suggesting that provision be made in the Mysore Service Regulations for allowing Medical officers to claim travelling allowances for journeys performed by them to render medical aid to Government servants in places where such aid is not available, a certificate being obtained from the Head of the Medical Department to the effect that such a journey was really undertaken in the interests of the public service.

No. 7332-72—MED. 89-06-57, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH FEBRUARY 1910.

ORDER THEREON.—In supersession of all previous orders relating to medical attendance and fees for such attendance, the rules appended to this Order are prescribed for adoption as a tentative measure, pending the preparation of a Medical Code for the State, in which they will be finally incorporated, with such modifications as experience may suggest.

2. The Senior Surgeon is requested to prepare and submit a draft Medical Code for Mysore at an early date.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.
The Presidents of the City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.

RULES REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND FEES FOR SUCH ATTENDANCE.

Preliminary.

"Medical Attendance" defined.

1. The term "Medical Attendance" means the professional advice and care during sickness or injury, afforded by a Medical officer. Medical attendance will include, in case of public servants, the supply, in accordance with the conditions laid down in para 27 *infra*, of the authorized medicines and appliances prescribed by the Medical officer in so far as they are available from the Government Hospital Stores and in the case of all persons, where there are no reliable chemist's and druggist's shops, the supply of such medicines and appliances in so far as stock permits.

"Medical officer" defined.

2. The term "Medical officer" includes a Medical subordinate.

Private practice of Medical officers

3. (*a*) All members of the Medical Service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties unless such practice is expressly forbidden in particular cases.

(*b*) The following officers are debarred from private practice of every description :—

(i) The Resident Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

(ii) All Public Health Officers when they are not also District Medical Officers.

(iii) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

(*c*) The Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and the Medical Officer, Bangalore Central Jail, when the latter is also the Superintendent of the Jail, are debarred from all private practice except consultations.

(*d*) As a general rule, Medical officers are entitled to remuneration for professional attendance on the families of those public servants whom they are bound to attend gratuitously.

Medical attendance on Government servants and the families of Military officers.

The Dewan and Councillors.

4. The Dewan is entitled to free medical attendance at his residence of a gazetted Medical officer appointed for the purpose, who, when at head-quarters, shall attend also on the Councillors and officers of the Secretariat at their residences.

Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 250 and above in Bangalore and Mysore.

5. (*a*) All Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs. 250 per month and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the District Medical Officers or of the Medical Officer attached to the dispensary nearest their residence at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in receipt of salaries between Rs. 250 and 100 in Bangalore and Mysore.

(*b*) Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in receipt of salaries of Rs. 100 a month and upwards but less than Rs. 250 a month are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Hospital Assistant of the division in which such Government servants reside, at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the Medical officer at his place.

Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and above in district head-quarter stations.

6. All Government servants at district head-quarter stations other than Bangalore and Mysore, in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs. 100 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical Officer of the District at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in stations other than district head-quarters.

7. In stations other than district head-quarters, where a dispensary is located, all Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical officer in charge of the dispensary at their own houses.

Government servants drawing less than Rs. 100 in district head-quarter stations and less than Rs. 50 in other stations.

8. Where there is no proper hospital accommodation, and in cases of illness such as to prevent the Medical officer in charge of the dispensary being consulted at his place, Government servants in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 100 in district head-quarters including Bangalore and Mysore are entitled to the free medical attendance at their own houses, in the first instance, of a Medical subordinate detailed for the purpose and afterwards of the District Medical Officer, should the case be reported as serious, and similarly Government servants in receipt of salaries of less than Rs. 50 in other stations in which a dispensary is located, to the free medical attendance of the Medical officer in charge of the dispensary.

9. A Government servant of any rank proceeding on duty to a place, and a Government servant stationed in a place, where medical relief is not available and there falling so seriously ill or meeting with an accident of so serious a nature as

to render him unable to move to the nearest station where such relief can be had, will be entitled to gratuitous medical attendance from the Medical officer nearest to the station.

10. Medical officers are entitled in cases of illness to the free medical attendance at their own houses of the District Medical Officer or other Medical officer detailed by the District Medical Officer if there is any in the same station and if not, of the Medical officer nearest to the station.

11. (*a*) Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 250 and above requiring the services of a Government specialist should first consult the District Medical Officer. If he considers the services of the specialist necessary, they are entitled to the free attendance of the specialist at their residences, provided they are in or go to, the station where such specialist resides.

(*b*) In special cases, however, occurring in the mofussil, should the District Medical Officer certify that the patient's prospects of recovery would be jeopardised by undertaking the journey to see the Government specialist, the Senior Surgeon may depute the specialist to visit such patient, if he is a Government servant.

12. Where a Medical officer attending on a Government servant in accordance with any of the preceding rules considers that the illness is so serious that another Medical officer should be consulted, he may call in the aid of such Medical officer; and the latter shall comply with the request.

13. Local Fund employees, *i.e.*, those paid from the District and Municipal Funds, are entitled to medical attendance under these rules.

14. The families of Military officers in purely Military employ are entitled to the same medical services as the officers themselves.

15 All Government servants and their families who are entitled to gratuitous medical attendance at a place are entitled to it also at any other place where they may be residing whether on duty or on leave from the Medical officer at the station paid by Government for general duties. Should the Government servant, however, decline the attendance of the Medical officer provided by Government and call in another Medical officer to attend on him in illness, the usual fees can be claimed by the latter.

16 When a Government servant or his family entitled to gratuitous medical attendance prefers to obtain the services of a Medical officer, other than the recognized Government Medical attendant, it will be considered as a private arrangement with which Government have nothing to do. This rule will apply also to any Medical officer who may be called in, in consultation with the official Medical officer otherwise than in accordance with rule 12 *supra*; and if the consultant is detailed from his head-quarters for more than 12 hours, he will be deemed to have been absent on casual or such other leave as may be available under the circumstances.

17. Medical officers are required to attend without avoidable delay in cases of emergency or when the patient's own official medical adviser is not available, on any sick Military or Civil officer, or member of the family of a Military officer, who may call upon them to do so; and having given such aid or advice as circumstances call for, they may transfer the further treatment of the case to the proper medical attendant.

Travelling allowances to Medical officers for journeys performed by them in connection with medical attendance.

18. A Medical officer proceeding to a station outside his own under rule 9, 10, 11 (*b*) or 12, for attendance on a Government servant, shall be entitled to the usual travelling and halting allowances.

19. All claims for travelling allowances by Medical officers on account of journeys performed by them to render medical aid shall be supported by a certificate from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in cases of non-gazetted Medical subordinates and from the Senior Surgeon in cases of gazetted Medical officers, to

the effect that the journey was *bonâ fide* in the interest of a public servant employed on Government duty.

20. For purpose of certificates referred to in the preceding rule, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, may call for a short history confidentially of the ailment in the treatment of which the Medical officer was employed. If, on report of the nature of the case, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon is satisfied that the case was not serious enough for the Medical officer going to the spot, the travelling allowance paid to such officer may be recovered from the officer calling in his services.

Medical attendance on the families of officers in the civil employ.

21. The families of Government servants, in civil employ are not entitled to gratuitous medical attendance.

22. It is not considered necessary to fix definitely the amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of Government servants, but the following scale is given to serve as a guide to be followed under normal circumstances. Government, however, trust that the good sense and humanity of Medical officers will always indicate when the fees are too high in particular cases, and likewise that a feeling of fairness and gratitude which animates all who have to engage the services of Medical officers will suggest to the highly paid among them when the scale seems too low.

23. The fees which Government servants pay for medical attendance on the members of their families at their houses shall be certain percentage of their monthly pay and allowances, varying according to the standing of the Medical officer whose service they engage.

(i) To Civil Surgeons and specialists, $\frac{4}{5}$ per cent per visit with a minimum of Rs. 3 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 6.

To Assistant Surgeons, $\frac{3}{5}$ per cent with a minimum of Rs. 2 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 4.

To Sub-Assistant Surgeons, honorary gazetted officers and apothecaries at $\frac{3}{10}$ per cent with a minimum of Re. 1 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 2.

To Hospital Assistants, $\frac{1}{5}$ per cent with a minimum of annas 8 per visit and a maximum of Re. 1.

(ii) For visits at the Medical officer's house the fee shall be one third less than at the patient's house.

(iii) For a visit by night, *i.e.*, between 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. the fees shall be 50 per cent more than for a visit by day.

(iv) In the case of more than one visit by day or by night being necessary the fee for each such extra visit shall be half the ordinary fee by day or by night. But only two such extra visits by day or by night shall be charged for.

(v) In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in the same family at the same time, the full fee shall be charged for one and a half fee for each of the others.

(vi) When the patient lives outside the medical officer's head-quarters, the patient shall pay the Medical officer the mileage he would receive were he travelling on duty, each mile being charged for, or place a suitable conveyance at his disposal.

(vii) For every period of twenty-four hours during which a Medical officer is detained (which is allowable only in very serious circumstances) he shall draw double his official halting allowance in addition to mileage but the fee for such detention shall be the equivalent of one ordinary day and one ordinary night visit only.

Local Fund and Sanitary (Medical), dated 24th February 1910.

(viii) For a confinement or severe operation including necessary subsequent visits—

	Rs.
To—Civil Surgeons	50
Assistant Surgeons	40
All other substantive gazetted officers	30
Honorary gazetted officers and Apothecaries	20
Hospital Assistants	10

24. In the cases of indigent persons, generally, where there is only one Medical officer in a Station, he shall afford medical aid at their houses gratis, when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary. In a district head-quarter station the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shall see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of this rule.

25. The foregoing scale of fees fixed in connection with the medical attendance on the families of Government servants in civil employ should be taken also as a guide to fees payable by private persons.

26. It is not intended that the above rules should interfere with private arrangements mutually agreed upon between Medical officers and their patients.

Rules for the gratuitous issue of medicines.

27. Government servants and families of Military officers in stations where there are hospitals or dispensaries are entitled to the gratuitous supply for their own use, of such authorised medicines as are in store therein, but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical officer in charge of the hospital or dispensary where application for the medicine is made or of the Medical officer deputed for medical attendance.

28. In places in which no Government hospital or Local Fund dispensary exists, prescriptions should be sent to a druggist's shop and the patient will be liable to pay for the supplies.

29. In cases where indigent persons are afforded gratuitous medical attendance under rule 24 they shall be supplied with Government medicines gratis under the same conditions as those specified in rule 27.

30. In places where there are no chemists' or druggists' shops, medicines may be supplied gratis to private patients on the prescriptions of Medical officers in so far as the stock permits.

Fees for the grant of certificates by Medical officers.

31. A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate or opinion given by a Medical officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund service of the State at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a civil or criminal proceeding or not, and the fact that such person was treated in the State, Municipal or Local Fund hospital should not exempt him from the payment of such fee. A fee not exceeding two days' pay of the Medical officer (without including allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 may be charged in each case.

32. A Medical officer shall not be at liberty by directing the applicant in the first instance to produce an order from the Police or otherwise, to postpone treatment or an examination he may be called on to make.

33. Medical officers, however, who are public servants shall not receive any fee from the public revenues for giving certificates, opinion or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest, such as inquests or judicial inquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the Police. If, in any case, a Medical officer considers that unnecessary or improper use is made of this rule by the Police he should, after granting the certificate, report the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who should bring it to the notice of the District Magistrate. If the officer himself is a District Medical and Sanitary Officer, he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate.

34. A Police officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary, *i.e* non-grievous injury unless it is necessarily required in the interests of the public service.

General and Miscellaneous.

Commissions on prescriptions.

35. Medical officers are strictly prohibited from accepting commissions from private firms on their prescriptions.

Medical subordinates not to have recourse to Law Courts for recovery of fees, without permission.

36. No Medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the permission of the Senior Surgeon in the case of officers below the rank of Civil Surgeon and that of Government in the case of officers of and above the rank of Civil Surgeon.

Pecuniary recognition of the services of Medical officers.

37. Medical officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of Government must be obtained by Medical officers in all such cases.

Do. no. 1827 dt 16.8.)

Requests him to report the rule obtaining in this respect in the Madras & Bombay Presidencies & whether this & the question of what class of officers are entitled to gratuitous medical aid may not be considered together and dealt with by him in connection with the draft Penal Code under revision in his office

48. From Do. no. C. 211 dt 18.9.)

Submits the report called for.

57. To all Dy Comrs of Dts., Heads of Depts & Presidts. of city Mpl. Councils of Bangalore & M

No. 7332-72 dt 24.2.10 Prescribes rules in the matter.